Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

CHICAGO horses have the epizootic.

SENATOR EVARTS shoved a bill through with his first speech.

HORIZONTAL MORRISON seems to be about as numerous as ever.

IT amounts substantially to this—if Gladstone refuses to give liberty to Ireland she will simply take it.

THE appropriation to provide ordnance stores, arms, etc., for the militia will hereafter be $1,000,000, instead of $200,000.

GEN. ROBERT TOOMBS never had the opportunity of calling the roll of his slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill monument.

EX-GOV. B GRATZ BROWN, candidate for vice president on the ticket with Horace Greely, died in St. Louis, on Sunday.

HON. JOHN W. DANIEL, the new Senator from Virginia, is a very handsome gentleman, judging even by the newspaper pictures of him.

MORSE, the inventor of the telegraph, little thought that his invention would carry the news of his daughter's strange death to every paper in America.

THE *Watchman* is informed that we consider Blaine Tilden's superior, and do not concede that Blaine has an equal in either party. Even the Sphinx will agree with us in this.

MRS. YSEULT DUDLEY, the assailant of O'Donovan Rossa, is in the Middletown, N. Y., insane asylum. But the attendants find her a troublesome patient and talk of sending her to England.

THE chaplain of Congress gets $6 for praying five minutes; but judging of the need that body has for prayer, we should say that the price in this case is properly fixed by the demand.

THREE hundred and ten Democrats, on the strength of rumor that Mr. Pendleton wants to return from Berlin, have filed caveats for his vacancy. When the rumor is confirmed almost the entire party will make a leap for the place. They mean business, too.

IF Blaine should ever again be a candidate for the Presidency, the Mugwumps may not only object that he has brains, but they may charge him with being interested in a Colorado mine where a deposit of silver ore worth $20 per ton is reported to have been found.

JUDGE HUTCHINS, of Cleveland, decides that oleomargarine is an article of food and that its sale as such can not be prohibited. Possibly the Judge would also decide that diseased pork was an article of food—for those who liked it—and that as such it might lawfully be sold.

THE New York *Sun* is opposed to Hoar's Presidential Succession bill, but favors a constitutional amendment authorizing the House of Representatives to elect in the absence or inability of President and Vice-President. As well authorize the Speaker to succeed at once.

GENERAL ROBERT TOOMBS, of Georgia, died last week at the age of 75 years. He was a believer in State Rights and was made a member of Jefferson's cabinet, but resigned to take an active part in the war of secession. He was a brave solider. He has gone to his long account where we hope all his errors will be forgiven.

SHERIFF AMMONS, of Monroe, Ga., has a menagerie on hand and don't know what to do with it. He attached Gile's circus for debt, and the circus people calmly handed the menagerie over to him. They are now enjoying themselves watching the sheriff's unsuccessful attempts to pack the elephant's trunk and to make the sea lion roar.

THE "good times" promised by the wild throated Democratic orator who shouted for Cleveland have arrived. The country is so well off that it does not have to build any more ships. For the first time in a dozen years there is no vessel on the stocks of Roach's shipyard and the workingmen can loaf all Winter.

Constitutional Authority of Congress.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch* contributes a valuable addition to the learning now being published on the question of the Presidential succession and the authority of Congress in connection therewith.

The debate on the amendment offered by Mr. Hoar to his own bill, which, says the *Dispatch*, in case of a vacancy in the Presidency or Vice Presidency, makes the Secretary of State President for the rest of the term, instead of providing for an election if the vacancy occurs more than five months before the regular election takes place, has shown a rather strange disposition to ignore the language of the constitution upon the subject. Mr. Edmunds has objected to the new provision on constitutional grounds and Mr. Evarts has replied to him, each with the expected weight of constitutional lore. Yet neither saw fit to discuss the meaning of the clause under which Congress has any right to pass a law on that subject, as bearing on that point.

The constitution gives Congress power to legislate in such cases by Article II, clause 6, in which it says:

And Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected.

Now what is the proper construction of this language? Does it not indicate the power thus placed in Congress is to provide for an officer who is to be a merely temporary and acting President? It is plainly so with regard to one of the contingencies named. But the constitution treats the subject as a whole. It is the power to provide for law for the designation of an officer to act as President for a temporary juncture, not to be President for an unexpired term, that is given here. That temporary juncture is clearly stated. It is "until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected."

What is the real intention of these last words? It is to be taken as a principle of construction, especially with regard to so carefully drawn an instrument as our constitution, that phrases are not interjected without necessity or meaning. If any one thinks the constitution meant to say that the person who should succeed by law of Congress must give up his position to the President who is chosen at the next succeeding regular election, it is enough to answer that this is amply provided for elsewhere. The President whose place he takes would have to do that. It is the natural construction of this phrase that the constitution contemplates an election of President in the case of a vacancy, and only gives Congress the power to designate by law an officer who shall temporarily fill the place until it is filled by the regular and constitutional methods. There is no such contradiction in the fundamental instrument as to contemplate an officer who by mere virtue of statute law may be President for a term of years, while the choice of the regular President is hedged about by all sorts of constitutional requirements.

Congress has the undoubted right to enact that the Secretary of State, in case of vacancy, shall be acting President, until a new election can be held It cannot under the constitution find authority for a law declaring that in case of such a vacancy the Secretary of State shall be President as permanently as the regularly elected President would be.

WE regret that our contemporary, the *Watchman*, is so dull in comprehending our language. In our article on "Judge Furst and the *Watchman*" we intended, in unmistakable terms, to deny the assertions of the *Watchman* that other than perfect fairness and justice had influenced any of Judge Furst's actions. We intended to prove that our remarks in reference to the dignity of the court were absolutely true. If the *Watchman* editor will peruse our article again perhaps he will be convinced of this. If not, he fails to understand English. Specify, if your choose. Future specifications will doubtless be as distorted and false as past ones have been.

VICTOR E. PIOLLET says he does not expect to live long enough to see the Democratic party go out of power. The old man is babbling. Does he expect to die within the next four years?

THERE are no Mugwumps in Ireland. Happy, happy Ireland!

Christmas.

Why should Christmas elicit from everybody earnest regard and reverence? Why should all dearly love the day?

Because it is the day which celebrates the greatest event of the world's history. All history and the signs of the present times convince us more truly every day that this is so.

The One who was born almost nineteen centuries ago in Bethlehem of Judea, was to be the Saviour of the world. He did accomplish the great salvation. Each person in the world may at this moment be saved if they will but take the simple, direct means which the Bible directs.

How much better it is that the religion taught by Jesus is one of faith, rather than of works, or of learning or even of sacrifice. As it is, every man can embrace it; otherwise, they might not have been able to have done so. As it is, every man, however simple, may understand it; otherwise, it might have been beyond their comprehension.

Only those nations will be blessed in this life who make Jesus their King. All sufferings which now come upon any nations are because of violations of God's law.

This may seem a startling assertion, but it is so. Those who forget God will be punished now just as truly as they were years ago.

The entire absence of civilization or the only partial civilization which exists in Asia and Africa, or in South America is all because of neglect of God's law. The troubles which disturb Germany, France and even England and America are because these countries are only nominally Christian and not really so.

No civilization which ever existed has been continuous and permanent, because mere development of knowledge has always been accompanied by the greatest indulgence in wickedness, enfeebling itself and falling again into dense darkness This is only because it was not controlled by true pure religion.

The only certainty we can have that our civilization will continue to develop and stand the test of time, is to see to it that it is controlled by the pure religion of Jesus. Then the development of knowledge will bring to us no elements of danger. Then shall man daily, advance nearer to God.

The way is unmistakable. Every one who is willing to arrive at conclusions on this subject will agree with us. There is no need of a union of church and state. All that is necessary is to act out each day the lessons which Christ's birth teaches us on Christmas day.

How They Spend the Session.

Never before did a session of Congress open with less promise of work to be performed than the present one. Much of the time in the house of Representatives has been occupied with an angry and unprofitable discussion on the propriety of changing the rules, the effect of which would be to put Free Traders in a fair way to carry their infamous schemes through Congress.

When election day was drawing near the Democrats endeavored to convince themselves that the Free Traders did not rule that party and that a change of party control would be good for the country, but ever since the Democrats obtained power in the lower branch the time which should have been devoted to necessary legislation has been consumed by efforts—usually fruitless—to further Free Trade schemes, of which this measure to adopt new rules was a type.

Although these efforts have been futile—except in the adoption of these rules—they have proved a hindrance to progress of legislation and of late almost nothing has been done. Every day the telegraphic despatches tell us of wordy encounters between two or more of the especially prominent Democrats, whose only accomplishment seems to be the amount of talk they can do.

Meanwhile, the county must suffer. But we hope the good sense of the people will prevent them again electing Democrats to Congress.

WHY is it, we would like to know, that the city papers go to so much care to show that legislative prohibition of the liquor traffic, where tried, is a failure? Are their efforts entirely disinterested, or are they influenced by the whiskey power? They say that one reason for the alleged failure to enforce the law in Iowa is want of public sentiment. If there is sentiment sufficient to carry the law there is surely enough to enforce it. If the officials refuse or neglect to perform their plain duty in carrying out the provisions of the law they should be punished. The city papers, which should be wiser, print very much nonsense on this subject.

Double-Dyed Hypocrisy.

The double dealing which the administration is now carrying on is contemptible. To add to Mr. Cleveland's short-comings, he is now proving himself a hypocrite. In St. Matthew's Gospel we read a parable as follows:

But what think ye? A certain man had two sons; and he came to the first, and said, Son, go work to-day in my vineyard.

He answered and said, I will not: but afterward he repented, and went.

And he came to the second, and said likewise. And he answered and said, I go, sir: and went not.

Whither of them twain did the will of his father? They said unto him, The first.

Both of these sons did wrong, the first in refusing at all and the second in telling a story and neglecting to obey. The latter was the worst sinner—a real hyprocrite—and his conduct illustrates to our mind the action of Cleveland. Now, an ordinary Democrat would have said to the people: 'I am a Democratic President. I won't be particular about the man I appoint to office. So he is a good Democrat that will be enough for me. To the victors belong the spoils." But if the President is a man of real common sense, he would be even better than his words and, for the benefit of his administration, he would appoint the very best Democrats he could find. But Cleveland promised to be a very good boy; that merit alone should govern his appointments. He made such promises only because he was afraid to proclaim his real intentions. He went so far as to make an exhibition of his civil service reform by asking Republicans to inform him of any objections there may be to appointees.

But he has appointed to office the worst Democrats in the party. They are usually men without principle and minus a good record for morality. Some of them are criminals. He has not listened at all to protests of Republicans or even to those of members of his own party. The astonishing spectacle is now seen of men of the most debased character in all parts of the country holding office.

Thus Cleveland has enacted the role of the second son by saying that he would respect certain principles, but has not done so at all; and in comparison with the man who would not make such great professions, but whose acts are such as commend him, is, as we have said, quite contemptible.

AUDITOR GENERAL NILES is of opinion the new three-mill tax will increase the State revenues from that source seventy five per cent, or from five hundred thousand to two million dollars. Allegheny county, he says, will pay tax on at least one hundred million dollars of money at interest, as against two millions paid on heretofore. He defines the tax as a continuation of the State's policy for many years past, its only new features being those intended to prevent the evasions heretofore so common. There is no question but that moneyed capital should bear its full share of the burden of taxation but the present system will not make it do so. The three-mill tax will not be borne by the owner of the capital, who will most certainly shift it to the shoulders of the borrower, so that it will be reality a tax on the poor man and an influence to retard progress in the development of the State. The intent of the law is good enough, but it is lamentably deficient in practical application.

THE best news in the business world is that the iron manufacture continues to improve. Prices have been fairly sustained, though bar iron is a shade lower, but no weakness appears in pig iron, notwithstanding the increase in number of furnaces in blast. It appears also that the number of furnaces in blast Dec. 1 was 21 more than Nov. 1, with an increase of 8,300 tons weekly capacity. At the beginning of the year 236 furnaces were in blast, with a capacity of about 67 416 tons weekly; now there are 254 furnaces in blast with a capacity of 84,966 tons weekly, a gain of 26 per cent. It is also a very encouraging fact that the stock unsold is smaller than it was at the beginning of the year. Moreover, there are indications that during this month the output will be still further increased

PHILADELPHIA will boom now. She has $2,000,000 with which to improve the several departments of her city government.

THEY say Gen. Logan is handy with his pistols. The Southern Brigadiers should keep quiet.

AMID all the confusion and clamor attending the enforcement of the new tax law, few persons recall the fact that the Revenue act of 1885 does not add a single thing to the subject of taxation, but leaves them as they have been since 1844 and 1846. Instead of additions there have been numerous curtailments in that time and especially during the period from 1867 to 1873, when real estate, trades, occupations and professions, horses, cattle and mules, were relieved from State taxation. When the law to tax 'moneyed capital" was first enacted a desperate effort was made to enforce it, but the records show that in Philadelphia there were only six individuals out of a population of 137,000 who paid such tax. If the Courts do not interfere with the enforcement of the law it is probable that the total collections from the counties will amount to $2,000,000 an increase of $1,500,000. as compared with the return of $502 025,43 for the year 1884, of which Philadelphia alone paid $300,056 50. One thing is evident: If the law is a bad one the best way to secure its repeal is by enforcing it. If it is a good law it should be enforced because of its merits. Above all things it is clear that the act of 1844 taxing money at interest should have been abolished or the machinery for its operation should have been made more effective. As administered for the last forty years the act has been a complete farce and a disgrace to our tax system.

A SPECIAL to the New York *World* warns the Democrats who propose to break up the Committee on Appropriations and take Sam Randall's muzzle off of their partisans, that they are falling into a Republican trap set by Reed and Hiscock. We would suggest to Mr. Morrison and his followers that they had better heed the warning. Reed and Hiscock are bad men, and would just as lieve see the Democratic party go into a hole as not. What's the odds though? With the chance to grab the spoils before them, does anybody dream of the masses of the Democrats acting with discretion!

SENATOR WILSON'S bill prohibiting all mail facilities to newspapers containing lottery advertisements aims at cutting up the lottery business at the roots. Whether it is possible to enforce all the stringent provisions of this bill or not, is questionable. A law that punishes a newspaper for printing any item of public news is likely to be called into question as an infringement of the constitutional liberties of the press. But the general purpose of the bill is an excellent one and the exclusion of lottery advertising from the privileges of the mails will go far to break up the whole nefarious business.

THE Dolphin has started for Newport whence she will go out upon a two months' sea voyage. Her officers should remember that the best naval and marine experts in the country have adjudged her to be an excellent vessel, and that her accomplishments will depend quite as much on her sailors as on herself. If a report of "structurally weak" is brought back, it must be based on less flippant and flimsy evidence than a heated crank pin or the shaking of glasses on a table.

ENGLAND goes on strengthening her navy. The Camperdown, launched last week at Portsmouth, has been three years in building, and has already cost £475,000. It will take three years more and £105,000 to supply her armament and prepare her for sea. She is built entirely of steel, has a displacement of 10,000 tons, and will be the most powerful vessel of her class.

THE Mugwumps are now being severely and properly snubbed by President Cleveland, and he has turned both ears to the tuneful voice of Uncle Sammy Tilden. The Mugwumps, consequently, jump around and tear their hair and vow all sorts of vengeance. But as the years pass by all parties begin to care less and less for this little company of soreheads, and we don't know what they will do unless they they decide to take a journey of investigation to North pole. They are accustomed to cold weather.

IF the scheme of providing the necessary sea coast defenses is undertaken at once, (and we hope Congressmen will stop quarreling long enough to transact such legislation), we hope that the manufacture of guns and other steel armaments will be given to American manufacturers, who, if properly encouraged, can excel those in Europe.

THOSE prominent men in California must feel very much relieved now that the plot to blow them all up with giant powder has been discovered.

GENERAL NOTES.

Baltimore saloon keepers are moving against cheap beer and larger glasses.

Thirty men already have been killed in the new aqueduct for New York City.

The French courts have ruled that even a key can do duty as a wedding ring.

A wild stallion has been killing animals and scaring men near Cheyenne, W. T.

So well-to-do are the Boston bicyclers that they are to build a $100,000 clubhouse.

Prince Bismarck wears an iron ring with the motto, "Never mind" in Russian.

No fewer than 150,000 cattle chew the cud on ex-Senator Dorsey's ranch in Colfax county, N. M.

The wife of a man who disappeared from Dallas, Texas, offers a reward for him "dead or alive."

A cubic foot of gold weighs 1,458½ pounds troy, or 1,200 pounds avordupois. It is worth $3 1,810.46.

White blossoms now bloom where orange blossoms once shed fragrance at swell weddings in England.

The new town of Dunreith, in Dakota, offers $300 and a town lot to the first boy baby born in the place.

Over 5,000 square miles of grazing ground has been devastated by fire in Texas within the last month.

They are trying to prove that the Vandyke portrait of Charles I, in the Louvre, is not a portrait of that prince.

A lightning rod of gold is to surmount a new house that rich Mr. Stewart, once United States senator, is causing to be built at Carson, Nev.

An industrious grocer now concocts a syrup that looks like real honey, and bottles it in glass jars with a piece of real comb.

A Bridgeport (Conn.) lad picked up a $3,000 diamond brooch in New York the other day. He returned it to the owner and received $100 reward.

Bad Drainage causes much sickness. Bad blood and improper action of the liver and kidneys is bad drainage to the human system, which Burdock Blood Bitters will remedy.

Martin Williams, who died at Phoenixville, this State, last week, was the last survivor of the war of 1812, in that town. He served in the Second Reg't, Pennsylvania Light Infantry.

Some weeks ago a number of soldiers at Seattle, are said to have raised $150 by conducting an unofficial census of the local Chinatown, and assessing each Coinaman's fee for registration.

Ninety cigars in two hours was the test of a record by which an Orlando (Cal.) man endeavored to smoke himself into fame and some cash. He lost only on the ninetieth cigar, which sickened him.

A Wilkesbarre tradesman had a prophetic dream concerning the Mill Creek disaster, which occurred on last Tuesday morning. He had dreamed of several other mine accidents beforehand.

In a dime museum in Washington a man attracted attention to himself by his attempts to be funny. The police arrested him and found an old-fashioned pistol two feet long strapped around his waist.

A half eagle of the year 1815 has just been added to the excellent collection of American coins at the mint in Philadelphia; $500 is the value of each of the three specimens known to be in this country.

At Mason Valley, Neb., a man named Holland has raised three kittens that he obtained from the nest of a wild cat that he had killed. They have become thoroughly domesticated, and though now but four months old, are good ratters.

A report received at the Treasury Department from the special agent at San Francisco, shows that during the three years ended August 1, 1885, the number of Chinese who left the United States was 41,322, and the number who arrived 20,077.

An English nobleman, Lord St. Leonards, while at St. Kilda, a fashionable watering place near Melborne, Australia, recently received a very sound thrashing from a colonial bushman for having, at a public bar, spoken irreverently and indecently of Queen Victoria.

Two medical journals are fighting over chewing gum. One thinks it preserves the teeth, develops the gums, and should be encouraged; the other points out the injurious draught upon the salivary glands and digestive organs, and its crushing effect upon female beauty.

London would seem to be fast becoming the paradise of domestic servants. A lady living in Regent's Park, advertising for a cook and housemaid, announces that they "will be allowed the use of piano and late dinner" They will also be allowed out two nights a week and every other Sunday.

An Alderney cow, owned by Rev. D. D. Gillespie, of Marisborough, N. Y., has yielded since April last what is claimed as the largest amount of butter ever given by a single animal for a like period. From April 6 to Nov. 1 the yield, as stated by those who kept the record, was 302 pounds of butter.

In a report on hydrophobia, lately made to the Academie de Medicine, of France, attention was called to the fact that the disease increases in proportion to the lax application of the prefectorial laws concerning dogs. In Berlin, where the laws are executed with precision, there was not a case of hydrophobia during the past year.

As many as 3,000 meteors were counted by the professional star-gazers at Greenwich, Eng., on the recent night when the earth rolled across the track of Biela's comet. In the thick of the shower two huge balls of celestial flame, red and radiant, came within ken, one shooting northward and the other passing toward the south.

Poetry.

THE GATHERING HOME.

They are gathering homeward from every land,
One by one;
As their weary feet touch the shining strand,
One by one,
Their brows are enclosed in a golden crown,
Their travel-stained garments are all laid down,
And clothed in white robes they rest on the mead,
Where the Lamb doth love His chosen to lead,
One by one.

Before they rest they pass thro' the strife,
One by one;
Through the water of death they enter life;
One by one.
To some are the floods of the river still,
As they ford on their way to the heavenly hill;
To others the waves run fiercely and wild,
Yet they reach the home of the undefiled,
One by one.

We, too, shall come to the river side,
One by one;
We are nearer its waters each eventide,
One by one.
We can hear the noise and dash of the stream,
Now and again, thro' our life's deep dream;
Sometimes the floods all the banks overflow,
Sometimes in ripples and small waves go,
One by one.

Jesus, Redeemer, we look unto Thee,
One by one;
We lift up our voices tremblingly,
One by one.
The waves of the river are dark and cold,
We know not the place where our feet may hold;
Thou who didst pass thro' in deep midnight,
Strengthen us, send us the staff and the light,
One by one.

Plant Thou thy feet beside as we tread,
One by one;
On Thee let us lean each drooping head,
One by one.
Let but Thy strong arm around us be twined,
We shall cast our fears and cares to the wind;
Saviour, Redeemer, with Thee still in view,
Smilingly, gladsomely, shall we pass thro',
One by one!

BECAUSE HE DARED TO CLIMB.

Up to her chamber window
A slight wire trellis goes,
And up the Romeo's ladder
Clambers a bold white rose.

I lounge in the ilex shadows,
I see the lady lean,
Unclasping her silken girdle,
The curtain's folds between.

She smiles on her white rose lover,
She reaches out her hand
And helps him in at the window—
I see it where I stand

To her scarlet lips she holds him,
And kisses him many a time—
Ah, me! it was he that won her,
Because he dared to climb!

Our Story Teller.

LISA'S SACRIFICE.

[Concluded from issue of Dec. 10.]

III.

The arrival of a brigand chief at his cavern, even if he be so famous a bandit as was Guicche, whose fame in the Val d'Arno today is equal to that of Garabaldi, and whose deeds are recounted at length in popular cheap-books, is in real life a far different affair from those well grouped receptions with which everybody is familiar upon the operatic stage. At the appearance of the flower signal, the sentinel with the carbine disappeared in one direction to unfasten the artificial barriers which had been added to those provided by nature at the entrance of the cavern; while old Lucia silently withdrew in an opposite direction towards those portions of the cave devoted to culinary purposes. Lisa stood where she had picked up the flower, the light from above falling full upon her, although the sunshine now touched only the hanging rocks just below the opening. She did not move, when in a moment steps were heard approaching, and the terrible Guicche himself came towards them.

The robber chief was a strongly built man of two and thirty, with eyes of remarkable power and penetration. He greeted Andrea with a "*buon giorna*," which if careless was not discourteous, passing him by with an evident eagerness to speak to Lisa.

"How has the day gone?" he began. "Has——"

His eye caught sight of the flower in the girl's belt, and the hot blood suddenly surged into his cheeks. He took a long, quick stride forward and caught her by the wrist.

"Is it so?" he demanded with fierce gladness. "Is it my anemone?"

Her head drooped and she did not answer, but she suffered him to draw her into his arms and to kiss her passionately.

"At last!" he exclaimed fervently. "Ah, *carissima!*"

Andrea was involuntarily a spectator to this scene, and he was by no means of so refined sensitiveness as to turn away. He looked on with a sympathetic grin, in which was even a flavor of envy which ill became the affianced of Caterina, who hoped tomorrow to be her husband. The bandit, too overjoyed that after so long a waiting his love at last had taken up the flower which everyday he threw at her feet, to be very severe, yet was not minded that his prisoner should watch the first endearments Lisa had ever consented to receive from him. Calling one of his men, he had Andrea led off into the winding, torchlit gloom of the cave, leaving him alone with the beautiful maiden.

Guicche watched the figures of his man and Andrea disappear into the shadows. Then he turned to Lisa and took her by the shoulders in a powerful but not unfriendly grasp.

"What has done it?" he said incredulously. "It is two good years since you said that when you were ready to marry me you'd take up my flower; and only last *festa*——"

"Come," returned Lisa, with admirable coquetry, "if you are going over all the old complaints of my cruelty, I'll throw the anemone away again. I never meant to take it up anyway; but that poor young man—and so handsome as he is, too!—was just telling me that he was to have been married tomorrow, and just then the flower came tumbling down and I was so confused and I pitied him so, and talking of marriages, you know—"

"Put you in mind," interrupted Guicche, hugging her tumultuously, "that you might yourself be a bride if you wanted to be."

"Oh, no," she persisted, "it was all pity for him. It's all his doing, not yours."

"Then he shall be sent home this very night," cried the bandit boisterously. "I'll pay the ransom myself, and I've half a mind to go dance at his wedding."

"And have the *carabinieri* shoot you as full of holes as a skimmer," was her retort. "Indeed, but you'll do nothing of the kind. It would be well enough to send him off, but you'll not go, I promise you."

At which proof of solicitude, Lisa had to submit to new and more ardent caresses.

IV.

Lisa had gained her point so easily that what she had done as a great sacrifice began to seem to her absurdly over large. It is true she had accomplished the liberation of Andrea, but it had come so easily, it had indeed been Guicche's own proposition, that she had begun to wonder whether a simple request on her part would not have been amply sufficient without giving herself as the price of her old friend's liberation.

She had found, too, that the sacrifice was really far less disagreeable than she had anticipated. She had all along repulsed the advances of Guicche rather as a temporary feeling than as a final determination; although she had always taken much pains to assure herself that she was still faithful to the boy lover with whom she had left the home to which she had never returned. It is probable, however, that a commonplace reality in sturdy human flesh and blood such as Andrea had appeared to her, must necessarily find it difficult to hold his own with an ideal made more tender and high as the years advanced. Not even the great advantage which Andrea's prospective nuptials to another gave him, could quite overcome this disenchantment; especially when so heroic a figure as that of Guicche was at hand for comparison and rivalry. A man who is a captive, moreover, must be very pathetic to be effective when the female heart is concerned, and Andrea, stout, healthy and rather sulky, scarcely fulfilled this condition.

Lisa bade him good bye with a strong feeling of virtuous elation at having sacrificed herself for him. She gave him a token for his bride, and saw all the fairings he had bought at Florence faithfully restored to him. She saw him blindfolded preparatory to being taken away, and then, impelled by a sudden impulse, she stooped and whispered in his ear:

"I am Lisa. The wolves didn't eat me."

The young innkeeper started as if a pistol had been discharged in his ear. He called out eager questions; he struggled with the guards who bore him away and begged for a moment's respite; for leave to speak but a dozen words with his suddenly refound friend. But Lisa laughingly made the brigands as sign to go on, and Andrea was hurried away in a fashion which his resistance prevented from being wholly dignified, leaving the maiden with a face full of coquetry and amusement.

"What did you say to that fellow?" demanded Guicche, half jealously.

"Something to spoil his honeymoon, I'm afraid," she replied, laughing mischievously. "You dear old bear," she added, clinging to the arm of her betrothed, "you had better be thankful he came, for if he hadn't, heaven knows if I should ever have found out that I was in love with you."—*G. M. Gray, in Boston Courier.*

Four Literary Marriages.

William D. Howells, who wedded the sister of Larkin G. Mead, the sculptor, divides his time between literature and his family. He is so much in love with his wife that some of his friends say he sees in her all the fine varieties of her sex, and from her he fashions his interesting heroines, looking at her from different angles. He does not need, like Goethe, Belzac and so many literary artists, to woo women in order to pluck out the mystery of their hearts for the embellishment of his fiction. To him his wife is representative of whatever is womanly in woman. This is the loftiest idealization of marriage.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the novelist, differs from the most non-literary wives in the circumstance that she is conspicuously—they might say foolishly—in love with her lord. They are as intimate in every respect as they can be; they have no thought or feeling that they do not share. They might be termed a connubial pair of spoons. The late H. H., Mrs. Helen Hunt, whose second husband was William S. Jackson, had many of the traits ascribed to genius, but indifference to her husband was not one of them. They were very fond of one another, and he was always her last court of appeal. The same might be said of Julian Hawthorne, J. W. De Forest, Mark Twain (Clemens), Charles Dudley Warner, or almost any writer. If there has ever been a time when ink caused matrimonial discord it has long gone by, especially in this country.

Edmund Clarence Stedman, who made a love-match when a mere boy, running away with a pretty girl who had fascinated him, has kept up the romance ever since, and he is now, although comparatively young, a grandfather. He does not, after the manner of many singers, reveal all his poetry to the outside world and preserve his prose for indoors employment. Whatever he writes his wife hears first, and she is, he says, his gentlest and yet his most exacting critic.

Harriet Prescott (Spofford) has written from her early girlhood, change of circumstances having thrown the support of the family mainly upon her. A poet and a genius, she might be thought to be one of those wayward, emotional, inconsistent creatures who could never possess permanent feeling and who could be constitutionally incapable of true wifehood. But the fact is that she is domestic to the core. She and her husband, Richard S. Spofford, went to school together, were in love with one another as girl and boy, and are as much in love today as when they were in their teens. Her nature is wholly monandrous. She thinks there is but one man in the world—indeed, there is but one for her—and that man is her husband. She is never quite content in his absence and welcomes him on his return as she probably did when he first declared his love. And he, too, is literary, though he seldom writes, having the duties of his profession to engross his time. They are an idyllic couple in their affections, dyed though they be in ink.—*Philadelphia Times.*

MALTING.

There are four processes in the operation of malting; first, steeping; second, couching; third, flooring—these two being carried on in one room, and often counted one process; and fourth kiln-drying.

The process of steeping is necessary to promote germination, which is the first requisite of malting. A mechanical as well as a chemical change is the result of this operation, as the softening of the grain by the use of water is required to loosen the flinty husk and allow the germ to come through. With the germ, which begins to develop within an hour after being put in to steep, springs into existence the principle called "diastase," derived from the Greek word which means to separate. Diastase is not only soluble in itself, but it has the power to dissolve starch and finally convert it into what is known as "grape-sugar"—that form of saccharine matter most desirable in beer. So powerful is it that one part of diastase will change two thousand parts of starch into grape-sugar. The grain being put into large iron or stone cisterns, is covered with water to the depth of five or six inches. In this steep it lies about fifty hours, more or less, according to the weather, with the result of an increase in bulk of twenty or more per cent., and in weight of nearly fifty per cent., and an advance toward the second process, known as "couching." This is simply removing the now swelled grain from the vats and placing it in a heap upon the floor, where it remains from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

"Flooring" is a continuation of couching, and one requiring judgment and delicate manipulation. The grain is now spread out upon a floor, first to a depth of fifteen inches, which, as it is repeatedly turned and worked, is reduced to six inches. Germination now progresses rapidly, while the grain must be frequently turned, as the embryo plant requires air for development quite as much as the human being needs it for existence. The lighter the grain becomes, the more of the starch is converted into sugar, and the finer the future ale will be, and the better it will keep. The process of flooring requires about seven days for its full development.

The long, low rooms, often with asphalt floors, on which couching and flooring are done, are the chief features of the malt-house, whose many-windowed stories loom up in enormous buildings. The great beds of growing grain are carefully shovelled over several times a day with great wooden shovels, until the careful maltster sees that it is ready for the kiln, the door of which opens from the end of the room.

"Kiln-drying" follows the flooring, as the time arrives for checking the germination. The partially sprouted grain is introduced into the kiln, which has a slatted floor below to allow the action of stove heat, and ventilation in the roof above to facilitate the escape of steam; in this respect the process is not unlike that of the drying of the hops. The temperature at first is about 90 Fahr., which is gradually raised to 150 Fahr., the grain lying meanwhile to a depth of eight to ten inches on the floor. A light, gradual heat produces light malt, from which the paler and more delicate ales are made, coke or hard coal producing the ordinary or pale malt, and hard wood fuel, with its fumes of pyroligneous acid, the "amber" malt. From eighteen to twenty-four hours, as the case may be, are consumed in the kiln-drying. Brown malt, used for porter and for the heavier ales, is produced in kilns with floors of wire or thin metal, from quick wood fires, by which in two hours' drying the malt is raised suddenly nearly to the temperature of combustion, and as quickly lowered, the result being a considerable proportion of caramel or burnt sugar in the malt. Black malt, used for coloring, is actually roasted, much after the manner of coffee, and most of it becomes caramel.—*G. Pomeroy Keese, in Harper's Magazine for October.*

Kinfolks.

A very hard looking specimen of seedy gentility was standing at a pawnbroker's counter when a swell young clerk came in and laid a watch down, remarking:

"Uncle, I'd like to have ten on that till next week."

The seedy man looked closely at the swell, and going up to him stuck out his hand and said in a gushing tone:

"My dear cousin, how do you do?"

"Get out," was the energetic reply, "I'm no cousin of yours."

"Ain't you? Well, why not, young fellow? Didn't you call the proprietor 'uncle,' and ain't he your uncle? Of course he is, and he's mine, too, and has been for a long time. If he's your uncle and mine, I'd like to know why we ain't cousins?"

The swell broke away from his kinsman and came back in the afternoon for his advance.—*Merchant Traveler.*

It was well worth the while of a Manitou, Colo., correspondent to write this, and it is worth any one's while to read it: "The Rockies are piled up like purple clouds against the brittle, sparkling sapphire skies. They trail off in a royal glory of color to the far South, their pink and purple peaks picked out with piles of everlasting snow. They are the 'Rocky' Mountains in all truth. Not a tree blooms upon their bald sterility of rock, and yet in the amber atmosphere, under the sweet, clean sunshine, they look as the next puff of wind might float them away."

Rose Terry Cooke wants schoolchildren to carry raw lunches to school and be taught there to cook them.

A Corporation With a Soul.

In a circular dated May 1, 1880, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company announce that, on the petition of a number of its employes, after a very thorough examination and study of benevolent railway organizations in Great Britain, France, and Germany, having a full appreciation of the advantage which experience has uniformly shown may be enjoyed by the employers and employes of railroad and other large corporations where benevolent relief societies have been put into operation, it thereby inaugurated an Employes' Relief Association, which was subsequently incorporated by special act of the Legislature of Maryland, June 3, 1882.

The Baltimore and Ohio board of directors, by a resolution guaranteeing the absolute fulfillment of all the promises and provisions of the constitution of the association, made the following announcement:

"To give further force and effect to this plan, and as an earnest of its solicitude for their comfort and welfare, the company has contributed $100,000 as the nucleus of a fund from which its employes can derive pecuniary relief in event of becoming incapacitated for earning their livelihood, or by means of which, in the event of death, they may leave some provision for their families, upon condition that they will second its endeavor to promote their welfare by making such contributions to the fund as will secure its permanency and effectiveness.

"The company will also, without expense to the fund, give the services of its staff in conducting the clerical and other business necessary to its proper management; office-room for its records, etc.; and, whenever it is necessary or desirable to employ females or children for such work as they are qualified to perform, preference will be given to the widows, wives, sisters and children of its faithful contributing employes over other applicants in the order above named.

"It will also make arrangements by which the children of those contributing to the fund, under sixteen years of age, shall travel free when going to or returning from school, over all its lines for distances under ten miles, and will give half-fare transportation to contributors, their wives and children traveling over our lines.

"Also, having learned of the pecuniary necessity of persons formerly in its service, and being anxious and solicitous that its present and future employes, although escaping accidents and sickness while in the discharge of duty, shall not find themselves without means of support whenever, through approaching old age or the contraction of infirmities, they become unable to perform the services assigned them to earn a livelihood in other pursuits, it has added to the indemnity features of the plan its superannuation or annuity provision, which it commends to their consideration and adoption."—*From "The Relations of Railway Managers and Employes," by Dr. W. T. Barnard, in Popular Science Monthly for October.*

A Use for the Rattlesnake.

In February, 1862, I accompanied General Van Dorn to the trans-Mississippi Department via Memphis. It being my home I met with many old friends, and the night before we were to leave for Little Rock they insisted on giving me an old-fashioned blow-out, the result of which was that the next morning found me with the worst headache I ever had. I went on the boat at 12 o'clock to start, and was suffering so much I could not conceal it. A passenger who was promenading the hall, who had observed my suffering, stopped and asked me the cause of my trouble. I told him I had the headache. He asked me if it was customary for me to have it. I told him it was. He told me that if I would do as he said I would not have any headaches as long as I did it. He said he had no doubt I would laugh at his proposition. I promised to give it a trial. He then told me to wear a rattlesnake's rattle in my cap and I would have no more as long as I did it. I could not help laughing at the idea. After reaching headquarters (Jacksonport) I was sent to Des Arc, on White river, to receive and take care of the stores of the Confederate service. I became intimate with the officers of the boats plying between Memphis and Des Arc. I was romping with one of them when he took a rattlesnake's rattle from his pocket. I told him I wanted it and my reason for doing so. He gave it to me and I wore it in my cap three years, without a symptom of headache. I lost it then, and my headaches returned. I procured another and wore it two years, with the same result. In the meantime I had returned to Missouri and visited one of my Pike county friends, who had just killed a rattlesnake, who gave me the rattles, which I wore in my hat six years, and I have never had a symptom of the headache since.—*Communication in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

The Washington *Capital* gives a romance of the Department of Justice. It says that Attorney-General Brewster on retiring from the Cabinet left only one request to his successor. This was for the retention of a female clerk. According to this story, Mr. Brewster early in life proposed to a young woman and was refused. After the lapse of many years, on b coming Attorney-General, he received a letter of congratulation from the lady, who was at this time a widow in reduced circumstances. He secured her appointment to a clerkship in his department, and left a request with his successor that she should not be disturbed.

Peter Ames, of Belmont, Me., had a tooth extracted the other day, and the roots were found to have been in contact with metal. Ames had been wounded in the face at Spottsylvania, Va., in the war, and the bullet was never extracted. More teeth were drawn, a part of the cheek-bone removed, and an iron grapeshot, weighing one ounce, was taken out, after being imbedded there twenty-one years.

Clearing Out the Car.

The tall, angular-looking man glowered savagely at the row of women on the opposite side of the car as he sunk into the narrow space which was awarded him between two other men, but noticing a cripple standing near the front end of the car he at once gave up the seat to him.

"I gave up my seat to a lady, sir," said the cripple, whose voice, as well the statement, showed him to be rather feeble-minded.

"The more fool, you," said the tall man, again glancing savagely at the row of women, four of them, who filled one side of car from front to rear, evidently inconveniencing themselves considerably in the effort to fill all of the space and prevent anybody else from sitting down. "How long before one of them would give you a seat, do you suppose?"

"Oh, well, but they are ladies."

"Perhaps they are, perhaps not. I presume that when you are at home you give your seat to the hired girl and wait on the table yourself."

"But it is customary to give your seat in the car to a lady."

"Well, why should it not be customary for a lady to make room for you when she is taking up three or four times as much space as she is entitled to?"

"Well, I don't know, but I do know that I always feel grateful when a man gets up and gives my wife a seat in a car."

"But did you ever see a woman give your wife a seat in a car?"

"Well, no, not that I can think of."

"Not even if your wife was sick or weak looking?"

"No."

"Or make room for her on a seat?"

"Well, no, not that I remember."

"Did you ever see a woman, although as strong as a horse, get up and give her seat to a laboring man simply because she knew that he was tired from a hard day's work, while she had been gadding about?"

"Well, I don't believe I ever did."

At this point a stout, red-faced woman, who had labored strenuously to hold two and a half seats, gave up the attempt, and, stopping the car, got off, casting a spiteful glance at the tall, angular man as she departed. The other three closed their ranks and held the whole side still.

"When my wife is riding with me," continued the feeble-minded cripple, "and the car is crowded, I sometimes make her sit on my knee, so as to give more room."

"A pretty fellow you are to use other women better than your own wife. Why do you not offer the others the same privilege?"

This proved too much for the maidenly modesty of a forty-five-year-old spinster, who rung violently to stop the car. Brushing past the tall, angular man she alighted, casting a withering look of scorn at him, sped away, seemingly satisfied that she had made a fortunate escape from a savage.

The other two rallied bravely and managed to fill the seat, in spite of the thining in their ranks.

"Now, for my own part," said the tall man, "I am ready to give up a seat whenever I see anybody that needs it more than I do. I don't care whether it is a man or a woman. I don't see why I should have to consider whether it is a lady or not. I am very sure that if I wanted to give up my seat to women whom I was sure were ladies I would have to find some other proof of the fact instead of their manners as shown in the street cars. I can tell easily enough when a women is old or weak looking, but when I see women who are capable of exerting themselves to the extent of filling half a car each in order to keep others from sitting down I think that I had better keep my seat until I see a woman who is very weak-looking. I have no use for a lady who wants to take up more than her actual share of room in a car or who is not willing to give her seat to a weaker woman than herself."

A large fat woman, with loud and flashy clothes, who had held at least two-thirds of the seat, gave up the contest at this point and lit out.

The tall, angular man reasoned that the sole survivor could not keep him standing much longer and reasoned correctly, for, after making a futile effort at holding the whole side of the car by spreading her skirts to their utmost limit, she collected herself and stole away into the corner of the money box.

A Woman and the Telegram.

The other day a young housewife left her home in this city to spend a few days with several lady friends in Hamilton. Before going she provided a good supply of cold edibles for her husband, and told him that he could help himself whenever he was hungry. He took lunch down town and went home in the evening for dinner.

As he tells the story he found cold chicken, cold butter, cold pie, cold milk, cold salt, cold mustard, and several other cold dishes, but with all that he was not entirely satisfied, and hunted high and low for something else. At first he did not know what it was, but finally concluded that it was bread. He knew there was some in the house, but he could not find it. Finally he concluded to telegraph his wife, for he could not live without bread. Accordingly a telegram asking "Where is the bread?" was dispatched.

The wife received it in the midst of a number of ladies, and it frightened her nearly to death. With the cry, "I know it is bad news, I know Mr. B—— is killed!" she fell in a faint. The ladies present cried from sympathy, and a most lugubrious scene presented itself when the man of the house happened in. "What's the matter here?" he asked. "Mrs. B.'s husband has been killed and she has fainted." was the reply. "How do you know?" he asked. "Oh, she got a telegram" "Where is it?" "We haven't opened it yet."

Imagine the scene when the sympathetic creatures read the message. In about an hour the reply was sent back to him: "You mean thing. It's in the bread box, under the piano, where I hid it from the cook."

It is rumored that a syndicate of enthusiastic oyster-lovers will petition the coming Legislature to have the name of the month of May spelled out in full, as it should be, thus "Mary."

The Worst Case.

"Say, I had the worst case I ever struck, coming down last night," said George Furguson, the popular and well-known Western Atlantic conductor, just before the train pulled out from Atlanta.

"What?" asked one of the parties to whom he was speaking.

"A somnambulist. A sleep walker."

"Oh, that is nothing. I have eaten in my sleep," said one.

"Yes, and I have dreamed in my sleep," said the third.

'And I have written poetry in my sleep," said another.

"And I have been rich in——" started still another.

"Yes but none of you ever struck a man walking in his sleep, on a train running fifty miles an hour," said Conductor Furguson. "Now, let me tell you. We leave Chattanooga at 10.45. On the sleeper were a gentleman and three ladies. They were rich. Going from New York South. Well, I went through the cars. The gentleman gave up the tickets. He was an elderly, fine-looking man. But I soon forgot him. About midnight I was in the smoker, about four cars ahead of the sleeper, when a man came up to me, laying his hand on my shoulder, said:

"When does the south bound train leave?"

"Leave where?" I asked.

"Chattanooga and Atlanta."

'Ten forty-five. It has left."

"Left! Why, I wanted to go on that train."

"Well, you are on it."

"No, I wanted to start to Atlanta on that train. What am I to do?"

"You are on it," I answered, beginning to think the man full.

"On it. Well, come with me and let us see."

We walked back to the sleeper. The ladies had not retired, but were sitting up asleep. The man woke one of them and began to say something. The lady arose excitedly, and grabbing him by the shoulder shook him violently. Presently the man rubbed his eyes and then asked what was wanted. The lady explained that he was a somnambulist, and when he awoke, which he did in a hurry, he apologized.

All Sorts.

The horse disease prevailing at Chicago is declared to have been caused by drinking unpure water.

Daniel Jewell, colored, who killed his wife in St. Louis, has been sentenced to be hanged January 29.

As a rule lawyers are a brave class of men: "It's conscience that makes cowards of us all," you know.

Geo. B. Shown, of Ft. Plain, N. Y., has been arrested for forging a check for $1,000. His father is a millionaire.

At Clark's Field, O., on Saturday, William Reynolds, a one-armed soldier was stabbed by his son in a drunken quarrel.

When King Theebaw was asked if he wanted all his wives and mothers-in-law taken along with him he said he'd had fighting enough.

A fashion paper says that women are going to wear their hair the same as they did three centuries ago. That was, if we recollect, on their heads.

The best criticism of an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company extant is reported from a Western town. The entire troupe was kicked off the stage by its donkeys.

A Marshaltown man whipped his daughter until the blood ran, for singing in the Salvation Army. It is inferred that he would have killed her if she had sung at home.

Between two and three hundred creditors of Archbishop Purcell have requested the Probate Court at Cincinnati to appoint ex-Mayor Thomas J. Stephens and Gustave Tafel assignees, vice John B. Mannix resigned.

There is a man in Minneapolis whose quickened conscience compelled him to hand to his father confessor $20 to send to a party in Jamestown, Dak., from whom he had wrongfully taken the amount a year or more ago.

The Hendricks Monument Association has been organized at Indianapolis. A committee of 5,000 citizens, representing every county and town in Indiana, will be appointed, and canvassing for funds commenced at once.

The petrified skeleton of a whale, over thirty feet long, has been found on a range of mountains in Monterey, Cal., over three thousand three hundred feet above sea-level. Local scientists are undecided whether the big fish, when alive, fell out of a balloon and landed on the mountains, or crawled up there and died of mortification after hearing a fish-story told by a California fisherman. Both theories are plausible enough.

Lifting the Hat.

In the good old days, when "sussiety," didn't depend on the height of a man's shirt collar or the scarcity of cloth in his pants, or the drawl in his articulation, there was something stately and commanding in the manner of lifting the hat when the lady gave the signal for recognition. It was combined with a bow which had to be well executed in order to make the other effectual. It was a sure index to a gentleman for I never knew a vulgar man to acquire the art of lifting the hat gracefully. But this seems to have been obliterated by the coming generation in pants. The thing now is to grab the rim of the hat in front with the same celerity you would grab for a seat in a street car. Having clutched the right spot, you jerk the hat down as if you were trying to hide your face—and a man who will take off his hat in this way ought to hide his face—then you rub the hat up and down your front, taking care not to go below the belt, very quickly, as if you were trying to allay irritation. When the hat gets back to its place you grin like a monkey; one grin is all that the custom requires. By this time the lady has passed, and if she is a sensible woman it is her turn to grin.

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Washington Letter.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1885.

Besides the Forty-Ninth Congress two others have been in session here during the week. One was a Congress of doctors, who came to the Capitol to discuss sanitary science. The other was the working-man's Congress, a gathering of representatives from both the United States and Canada. Washington is the favorite rendezvous now, for all kinds of organizations. With the parade and demonstrative meetings of the Tradesmen's Union; the learned essays and lectures of the doctors, and the universal interest that is felt in our new, but perennial U. S. Congress, the Capitol has had no dearth of interest.

Washington is in a flourishing condition now, as the banks of the city show, and they furnish a correct guage of its business. Prominent bankers say their number of new accounts opened recently is larger than in any previous season. An unusual number of wealthy people are coming in, and bringing money to invest. The result is that there is more money on deposit than ever before.

But Department clerks this year will have no money for Christmas presents. This is a disappointment to both the clerks and merchants. It is in consequence of a decision of the disbursing clerks in the various departments not to pay clerks the day before Christmas as of old. It would involve paying them seven days in advance under the present custom of semi-monthly payments. The financial arrangements of many having been made with the expectation that the old custom would be adhered to, there is considerable discontent.

The law forbids an employe receiving his salary before services are rendered, though in the past, Secretaries have often ordered such payments.

The Forty-Ninth Congress begins its second week of the season with the Hoar Presidential succession bill ready for discussion in the Senate. In the House the absorbing question still, is how to change the rules. The Morrison code, which proposed a distribution of the powers of the Appropriations committee, has been adopted in committee and was reported to the House to-day. Debate upon this plan will begin at once.

Mr. Randall antagonized every change to the old rules suggested in committee and gave notice that he would carry his opposition to the House. He thought such important changes should be considered by a Democratic caucus, and asked that one be called. Speaker Carlisle was of the opinion that it was not a party question and ought not to be made one since there is great diversity of opinion upon the subject in both parties.

Senators are watching developments with regard to a change of rules in the House with much interest. Many of them think the proposition to distribute the Appropriation bills among several committees an unwise step, and one likely to lead to great extravagance. The members of the Senate committee on Rules, all of whom are experienced parliamentarians, and several of whom had a training in the Lower House, are unanimous in this opinion.

Republican Senators considered in caucus the general course of action to be pursued in regard to President Cleveland's nominations. Their inclination is to treat the President generously, but at the same time they propose to exercise a wise discrimination in reference to confirmation. In some cases better reasons for displacing good officials will be required before confirmation will be granted to their successors.

Several Senators questioned in the caucus the President's good faith in seeking advice from Republican Senators concerning objectionable appointments. A certain Senator related a visit of his own to the White House for the purpose of protesting against an appointment Mr. Cleveland was about to make. He showed that the man who was named for the place had been indicted and found guilty of violating the revenue laws. He said he showed the transcripts of the record in both cases, but the man got the appointment all the same.

Several hundred of the President's nominations have been sent to the Senate already. One name among them which promises interesting developments is a prominent Democrat of Chicago, who succeeded as postmaster a life long friend and earnest supporter of General Logan. The case presents features over which a lively contest can be made by the Senator from Illinois.

—Judge Furst was holding court in Huntingdon last week. A large amount of criminal business has been brought before the court.

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A Rescuing Party.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., December 21.—At the fatal shaft in Nanticoke this evening little was to be observed of a different nature than what has occurred on other days since the disaster to the place. Nanticoke has hitherto been one of the liveliest towns in the coal region, but for the past three days it has been very dull there as far as coal operations were concerned. At Morgantown, a mining village a few miles from Nanticoke, all the miners suspended work to-day and joined the relief party at Nanticoke. Forty men are now at work at No. 1 slope, which enters the fatal chamber, working on eight hour shifts. One hundred men are vigorously digging away at the air shaft, being relieved every six hours. It is in reaching the imprisoned men by this way that the only hopes are entertained of ever saving them.

Fifty cars of rock and sand are sent out every eight hours from the slope, but the treacherous quicksand, mixed with culm, keeps pouring in, so that it is impossible to form an idea of the vastness of the work that lies before the relief party. The fan is kept running night and day, but experienced mine bosses doubt whether there is sufficient power to cause fresh air to penetrate the vast obstructions filling the gangway of No. 1 slope. In case the air is cut off, the imprisoned men are lost. It is estimated by some persons that the relief party will be able to reach the missing men some time during the night, but old and experienced miners and mine contractors are of the opinion that it will take at least two days to cut through the barrier.

About 9 o'clock this evening the work of the rescuing party was suddenly interrupted by another fall of sand, rock and culm. The men were working on a steep incline when a vast mass of debris came crashing down toward them with great violence. They fled for their lives and although they escaped uninjured, several of them had very narrow escapes. The work of digging for the imprisoned men is for the time being suspended, but the officials, in charge are making strenuous efforts to overcome the difficulties and continue their labor. They hope to have matters so arranged in an hour or two that the work may be proceeded with.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., December 22.—There was no rest for Nanticoke last night. It is impossible to describe in words the consternation, the dismay, the agony which spread throughout the village when it was learned after midnight that all efforts to get the entombed men out alive were abandoned.

The officials in charge of the rescuing expedition were forced to abandon all work from the air shafts by several irresistible conclusions. Investigations at an early hour this morning showed that sand, rock and culm had fallen to such an extent that the mine in which the imprisoned men were was now filled to the roof, and that the men are now dead and beyond all human help. A second cave-in took place during the night, which was of very large proportions, and the real extent of the damage can hardly be estimated, but it is great. This fall brought with it volumes of black damp and sulphurous gasses, which filled the mine and put a peremptory stop to all work. At 6 o'clock this morning it was learned that the bodies of the victims cannot be recovered for at least a month, and since this news has been spread throughout the mining region the most intense excitement prevails. Every effort will now be made to work in towards the men from the slope. The clearing up of the gangways will be pushed as rapidly as possible. It is thought that the work will be long and tedious, as there is about three thousand feet of gangway also filled up and said to be packed to the roof.

Cattle in China.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Information received from Koa Cuung, in the province of Kwong Tung, China, states that a war has broken out among the neighboring villages of Ko and Ju, and that both places had been destroyed in the conflict and nearly four hundred people burned alive in one of the sacred temples. The cause of the trouble was the seizure by the Kos of a piece of ground belonging to the Jus, for the erection of a temple to their ancesters. The two villages are about fifty miles back from Hong Kong and the sea coast. They are separated from each other by a wall twenty-two feet high, which stretches for miles back from them, and has hitherto prevented one from making depredations on the other.

The Jus waited until the temple was completed before taking action. It consisted of a pagoda, with a vestibule and two wings. The hall of feasting was on a raised dias, approached by a long flight of stairs. The temple was finished early in November, and the 13th was fixed for dedicating it. While the Kos were in the midst of their ceremonies the Jus surrounded the house, set fire to the entrance, and everyone inside, numbering fully 400 men, women and children, perished. The injuriated Jus then rushed into the town, surprised the inhabitants while at work and swept everything before them.

The battle lasted three days and the Ko village was razed to the ground. Five hundred more of the inhabitants perished in the conflict. Finally the imperial authorities interfered, and the Jus retreated and laid down their arms. But the Kos reorganized, swept down on their enemy's village in force, and the same scenes that had characterized the razing of the Ko village were repeated in Ju. It was a hand to-hand conflict for eight days, with an equal force of 2,000 on either side, and when the communication was written the battle showed no signs of cessation, although not a house was left standing in either village, and two-thirds of the inhabitants were dead.

All Hope Gone.

WILKESBARRE, December 20.—To-day was the gloomiest Sunday ever witnessed in Nanticoke. Thousands of people poured into the town in vehicles or on horseback and afoot. Hundreds of them gathered in groups around the various workings, where they discussed the situation of the men imprisoned in the flooded mine. A message was brought here from Nanticoke this morning to the effect that the body of William Elke had been found in the gangway. He had evidently been dead several hours. Officials at the company's office deny that any body has yet been met with. They state that the situation remains unchanged from that of yesterday, though they hourly expect to reach the fatal spot where the entombed men are supposed to be. Rescuing parties are continually at work under the direction of Superintendent Morgan.

No hope is now entertained of rescuing any of the victims alive. The colliery where the accident occurred employs six hundred men and boys. Its output is the lowest of any of the Susquehanna coal companies' mines, the operations being about 650 car loads per day. The loss to the company will be large, and the next three months will be consumed in making repairs. During that time the men and boys will not remain idle, but will begin work at the other collieries of the company.

At 8 o'clock this morning the rescuing party struck a mass of sand and forty-five additional men were sent in to remove it with buckets as fast as it was thrown out. At 9 o'clock an official report was received at the company's office here to the effect that the rescuing party were then within twenty feet of the fatal chamber and hoped to reach the imprisoned men by 11 o'clock.

Buried Under Gravel.

CLEVELAND, O., December 22.—A serious and probably fatal accident occurred in the Eighteenth ward at 6 o'clock this morning. Pierre Lanre, a teamster, has been engaged for some weeks past in hauling gravel, which he procured at a huge gravel bed in the southern part of the city. He had engaged to help him a Bohemian named Barikowski, and a Pole whose name could not be learned. At the hour stated this morning the trio entered the grave bed and began digging in a deep cavern that had been hollowed out in the side of the hill.

They had not worked long, when James Moses, a bystander, called to them to get out, that the bank was falling in. His warning was too late. Before the men could emerge from the dirt a huge mass of gravel had caved in on them and buried them. Moses gave the alarm and willing hands speedily set to work to rescue the buried men. About 7 o'clock Lanre was uncovered and found lying upon his face, unconscious, with one leg crushed under him. The Bohemian was found soon after, also lying upon his face, unconscious. The Pole was the last to be taken out, but strange to say, had suffered the least injury of the three, and was conscious when found. The Bohemian is thought to be fatally injured, and Lanre's chances for recovery are very slight. The Pole will recover.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—The senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of John Bigelow to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York.

In the senate Mr. Beck called up the resolutions heretofore offered by him directing the committee on finance to inquire whether the officials of the United States had complied with the laws requiring that coin paid for duties on the imported goods should be set apart as a special fund and applied to the payment of interest on United States bonds, etc. On motion of Mr Morrell it was referred to the committee on finance and the senate adjourned to January 5.

Will be a Bang Up Party.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company has tendered a train of parlor coaches to the senators, representatives and newspaper correspondents desiring to visit the New Orleans exposition during the holiday recess. The party will be in charge of Major J. G. Pangborn, assistant general passenger agent of the road, and will leave here at 10 o'clock on Christmas night. Those who wish to join the excursion are requested to communicate with Major Pangborn at Baltimore, and if to be accompanied by ladies to state the fact.

Death in a Typhoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—Advices received by the steamer Oceanic, which arrived to-day, say: A typhoon in the Philippine islands, November 7, destroyed over 4,400 houses, including thirteen churches and ten convents. Eighteen lives were lost and 500 cattle destroyed. This report only comprises the destruction in nineteen of the thirty-four districts of the islands. The remaining fifteen have not yet been heard from.

Nominations Sent It.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—Among the nominations sent to the senate to-day were the following: Surveyor of customs at Pittsburg, Daniel O. Barr; collectors of internal revenue, John T McGonigle, Ninth district of Pennsylvania; Charles B. Staples, Twelfth district of Pennsylvania; Frank Schlandecker, Nineteenth district of Pennsylvania. Postmaster: Samuel Smith, Oxford Pa.

Brain Products of Pennsylvania.

The following is the official list of patents issued from the United States Patent office to citizens of Pennsylvania on Dec. 15th, '85 reported from the office of Patrick O'Farrell, solicitor of patents, Wash., D. C., who will furnish information to our readers free.

J. H. Wilkin, Loveville, Car-coupling.

M. G. Hubbard, Norristown, Grain-binder.

R. E. Humphreys, Irwin, Spring for Velocipede seats.

I M. Kelley, Imperial, Manufacture of Coke.

P. S. Reck and J. J. Schadt, Allentown, Fire-escape.

Dry Goods.

Look at This

—AND—

BENEFIT THEREBY.

For reasons not necessary to state, we are compelled to reduce our Winter Stock. We have an immense stock of all kinds of Goods to close. Look at this list which is only a small portion of the Bargains which we have in all kinds of Goods.

White Blankets	$1 00 per pair
Gray Blankets	1 00 per pair
Lancaster Ginghams	7½c. per yd
Other Ginghams	4½c. per yd
Best Prints	4 and 4½c. per yd
Heavy Gray Flannel	15 cts.
Brocade Dress Goods	5 cts.
Double width Cashmere	14 cts.
Black Ottoman Cloth, nearly 1¾ wide	35 cts.
Part Wool Dress Plaids	7 cts.
Best Muslin	6 cts.
All Linen Table Linen	20 cts.
Plaid Flannels	11 and 12½ cts.
All Wool Dress Cloths, 1⅛ yds. wide	60 cts.
All Wool Black Cashmere	37½ cts.
All Wool Red Flannels	15 cts. up
All Wool Factory Flannel	28 cts.
White Flannels	15 and 18 cts. up
Winter Shawls	60 cts. up
All Wool regular made Hose, Ladies	23 cts.
Ladies' Button Shoes	$1 10
Ladies' Good Lace Shoes	80 cts. up
Ladies' Fine Kid Top Shoes	1 40
Ladies' French Kid Shoes	$2 00 and 2 25
Children's Shoes	50 cts. up
Men's Calf Skin Boots	1 50
Men's Fine Boots	2 00 and 2 50
Men's Heavy Kip Boots	1 75, 2 00 and 2 50
Horse Blankets	50 cts.
Child's Suit	1 50
Child's Suit	1 75 and 2 00
Child's Suit	2 25
Men's Suit	3 50, 4 00 and 4 50
Men's All Wool Diagonal Suits	8 50 up
Men's All Wool Corkscrew Suits	8 50 up
Men's Overcoats	2 50
Men's Dress Overcoats	3 50, 4 00 and 4 50
Men's Dress Overcoats	4 75, 5 00 and 6 00
Boys and Youths' Suits	2 50 up
Boys' Boots	75, 1 00 and 1 25
Men's Shoes	90, 1 00 and 1 25
Men's Dress Shoes	1 25 and 1 50
Ladies' Long Black Diagonal Coats	3 00 and 3 50
Ladies' Long Fine Fur Trimmed	6 00 up
Ladies' Long Fine Astrachan Trimmed Coats	8 50 up
Ladies' Russian Circular	at 3 00 and 3 50 up
Men's Underwear	40 cts. a suit up
Men's Red All Wool Underwear	$1 00 a suit up

A large line of Ladies', Misses and Children's Coats at unheard of prices.

Plenty of Bargains in all kinds of goods and no space to mention. same.

Come and See for Yourselves.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa. dec6 4y

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Howard Items.

On Christmas eve the scholars of the M. E. Sunday-school will give their annual entertainment in the church.

Grove Brothers Post, No. 262, G. A. R., will hold public installation services on the evening of Jan. 2, 1885. Capt. Henry Holter is the newly-elected commander.

This place will be represented on the next Grand Jury by father and son in the persons of Balser and Abe Weber.

The law suit between two brothers—Thomas and Webner Butler—which was left to arbitrators, resulted in a verdict of $42.00 in favor of the latter. Thomas says he will appeal it.

A brother of John A. Woodward, who is extensively engaged in the lumbering business in Wisconsin, arrived here last Thursday. He speaks glowingly of the "Wolverine" state and will make it his permanent home.

Miss Gracie E. Dunham of this place, a graduate of the State Normal School at Lock Haven, is engaged in teaching school at Coudersport, Potter Co. Pa.

The Montgomery Brothers are doing a fair business at their tannery. They are old residents of this place, reliable business men and connected by family relations with many of the old and eminent families of this and Clinton county.

Mr. Wm. Holden, an old resident, aged about 78 years and who never fails to vote a straight Republican ticket, has been confined to his house for some weeks past from old age and general debility. At one time he was considered the best "puddler" of iron in the county. His amiable lady, who is also advanced in years, takes the best of care of him, never leaving him out of her sight.

On last Thursday the members of Parson Hick's congregation turned out in force and removed the Parson's household goods from the old to the new parsonage. The ladies of the congregation took possession of the new house and when the furniture was all properly placed some 50 friends set down to one of the best dinners ever gotten up in this place. After clearing the tables the fragments left and not used were more than twice seven baskets.

About the English Language.

BY OUR UNIONVILLE CORRESPONDENT.

O dear, how the English language is used daily, even by those who fancy themselves very grammatical. It is almost heart-rending to hear some say, "Them books is awful nice," "My hands is so chapped," "Johnny, he brunged the cows home," etc., and the query arises, Why is it? Why do so many who have studied grammar long, long years speak so improperly? We answer, It does not require a life-time for a person to become an adept in this branch, but there is much false teaching done. A pupil is required to memorize so many pages each day about predication, nominative absolute, verbal nouns, &c., &c., and, if he fails to get the entire dose into his cranium in due time, he is bidden in stentorian tones to go to his seat or stand upon the platform until the task is completed. When the poor, aching head has absorbed it all, it is seldom wiser than before; because, nothing has been explained properly. Not even so much as a sentence to illustrate anything is placed upon the blackboard.

Thus time rolls onward, and when the young learner leaves school, instead of being a practical grammarian he is a mere parrot, able to talk a little about the shell which surrounds it, but has never, never tasted the kernel, seen it beauty, its depths.

The home habit of conversing also clings to many, very many through life, and prevents them from speaking correctly after they know how, why, &c.

C.

A Cow that Devours White Clothes.

What will not the cows do? We have long known them to open front gates, to try to thrown trains of cars off the track, to organize a dress parade on the sidewalks, and occasionally to shuffle off this mortal coil after partaking of a dinner of potatoe vines spiced with Paris green. But, according to the tale related by a Linn street maiden the other day, a cow in the neighborhood has developed a new appetite and has acquired new powers, and has not died from the effects either. It was wash day and the white garments were hanging on the line Some of the very tempting ones were near the fence. Tramps have been known to make a descent on such articles and to disappear with them, but never before were they known to tempt cows. But the aforesaid quadruped reached over the fence and grasping the dangling ends of some of the female apparel, calmly chewed them into small pieces, much as cows usually devour grass. Several articles of clothing were thus partially devoured by the cow and only the fact that the other articles hung out of her reach saved them from destruction. As it was she ruined at least $2 worth of clothes. Can it be that this cow's appetite has undergone a radical transformation or is she so nearly starved as to be ready to eat anything short of a keg of nails? Look out for this cow on wash days.

—The tenant house owned by Henry W. Hoover, located above Unionville, was burned Tuesday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock. There was no insurance on the building.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—Mr. F. B. Stover, executor of the estate of Samuel H. Stover, deceased, offers at public sale the store, mansion and other property belonging to the estate located on the northeast corner of Diamond Square, in Boalsburg, Harris township, in this county. The property includes, in addition to the mansion house, a large frame store, large and well arranged stables, sheds and other outbuildings. The mansion house has been used for hotel purposes and a prosperous business has been transacted in the store room. It offers a fine opportunity to any one desiring to engage in the hotel business or in mercantile pursuits. On the premises there are fruit trees and grape arbors. Sale to take place at the residence in Boalsburg, at 2 o'clock p. m. on Thursday, January 14, 1886. For terms and other particulars, see bills.

Yellow Fever Prevented.

The engineers of the Central Railroad of Georgia say: "Though exposed to the worst miasmatic influences, going in and coming out of Savanah at different hours of the night, and also in spending entire nights in the city during the prevalence of the yellow fever epidemic of 1874, with but the single exception of one of us (who was taken sick, but speedily recovered) we continued in our usual good health—a circumstance we can account for in no other way but by the effect, under providence, of the habitual and continued use of Simmons Liver Regulator while we were exposed to this malaria.

—That fair in aid of the Roman Catholic church will render Bunnell & Allens' former store room one of the most attractive places in Bellefonte. It will begin Saturday evening.

Fall and winter WOOLENS just received. LEAVE YOUR ORDER NOW AND SAVE MONEY. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—The revival in the M. E. church at Howard, under the charge of Rev, Owen Hicks, is still progressing and several persons profess to have experienced a change.

The mortality reports from all our large cities indicate an increase of disease. Were the blood-corrupting alcholic poisons, known as medical tonics, suppressed by law, and the great invigorator, Vinegar Bitters, substituted, death's harvest would not yield so largely as it does. To realize its virtues it is only necessary to give it a trial.

—The ball to have been held in the Rink on the night before Christmas has been declared off, and the one everybody will prepare for now will be the military ball to take place in the Armory on New Year's eve.

For 20 years Henry F. Balcom, of Suirley, Mass., suffered with rheumatism. He found no relief till he took Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—Can nothing be done to prevent Mr. Francis Speer entering into the insurance and collection business? He says he is to do so about the first of next year and the other insurance agents are in agony of suspense that Francis will at once monopolize all the business Francis, think of this before you take the step.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS.—Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It cures Colds, Croup, Asthma, Deafness and Rheumatism.

—A new Post of the G. A. R. is to be organized in Centre Hall. We hope the *Centre Democrat* and *Watchman* will not say that this is a political move.

The very elements of which the force of the digestive fluid is composed exist in Vitalized Phosphites; by taking them you have the most permanent means of curing Indigestion. For sale by Druggists.

"Voltaga!" on Electricity.

The Passenger Department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway announce the publication of a new and valuable work whose scope and intent is best expressed on its title page, which reads as follows: "Voltaga!, Genius of Electricity," or Ned Benson's Adventures and Talk with one of the Genii, by "A MAN" of the Rock Island route—respectfully dedicated to the Boys and Girls of America, by the General Ticket and Passenger Agent of the Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railway. It is an appropriate sequel to Watt-Stephenson steam and its uses, which attained such a popularity a year ago. It is a carefully written pamphlet of 80 pages, elegantly printed, and will be sent to any applicant on receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps. Address,

E. ST. JOHN,
Gen. Ticket and Passenger Agt. C., R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago, Ills.

—The bids to supply the water works with coal next year are not being received so numerously as to keep the council busy considering them.

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

The edition of 1886 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States, Mexico, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. This Almanac has been issued regularly at the commencement of every year for over one-fifth of a century. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1886 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

Bellefonte Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. BELLEFONTE, December 23, 1885.

Red Wheat, per bushel	$ 85
Mixed Wheat	80
Buckwheat	40
Rye per bushel	50
Corn (shelled)	50
Oats	35
Cloverseed, fair to good	$4 25
do prime to extra prime	4 75
do choice	5 25
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 25
Flour, wholesale	4 25

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$10 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	16 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	5 00@ 5 00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried currants, per lb	10
New raisins, per lb	12½
Beans per quart	5
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	13
Country hams per pound	13
Hams, sugar cured	13
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12
Country Bacon	10
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	20
Potatoes, per bushel	40
Dried beef	20
Canned Beef per pound	25
Country side, per lb	8
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—15
Canned corn	10—12½—40
Onions per doz	30
Dried sweet corn per pound	10
Apple butter, per gal	40
Turnips per bushel	25
Cranberries, per quart	10
Buckwheat flour, per ½ sack	80
Graham flour, per sack	1 35

Miscellaneous.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y. 17 17 1y

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that James S. Cross has made application to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for one hundred and fifty (150) acres of improved land in the township of Half Moon, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the east by survey in the warrantee name of Samuel Bryon, on the south by Samuel Bryon and James Cross' improvements, on the west by George Fisher, on the north by Henry Stevens and Miller's heirs and James and Henry Lyle.

Vol. 17—No. 51—3t. JAMES S. CROSS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania, on Saturday January 16 1886, by CHARLES F. BERWIND, ALLISON WHITE, EDWARD J. BERWIND, HENRY S. FRANK and JOHN WHITEHEAD, under the act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "BERWIND WHITE COAL MINING COMPANY," the character and object of which is to carry on the business of mining coal in the counties of Clearfield, Centre, Blair, Cambria and Jefferson, in the State of Pennsylvania, and in said counties to purchase or lease coal lands, to open and work the same to mine, quarry, ship, transport and buy and sell coal, with power to erect, construct, purchase and own such buildings, machinery and other appliances of whatever nature necessary or convenient in the conduct or management of the said business, and for this purpose to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

HENRY C. TERRY,
Solicitor,
No. 116 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.

FOR THE FINEST MILLINERY
—GO TO—
THE MISSES AMMERMAN
ON BISHOP STREET,
A HANDSOME AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF
RIBBONS, VELVETS, BIRDS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS AND ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
BONNETS AND HATS TRIMMED IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE AND AT REASONABLE RATES.
We will not be undersold by any parties in Bellefonte or Centre county.
n24 5wd&w

GRANT FROM WEST POINT TO APPOMATTOX.
Also GRANG'S AMERICAN WAR PICTURES, a series of magnificent *Aquarelle* prints. A Pictorial History of Heroic Deeds and memorable incidents during the War for the Union. Agents wanted. For terms and territory apply to W. D. ALLEN, 716 Chestnut St. Phila.
17—51—2t.

Percheron HORSES.

Island Home Stock Farm
Grosse Isle, Mich.
All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American Stud Books. We have a very large number of imported and grade stallions and brood mares on hand. Prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Send for large illustrated catalogue, free by mail. Address SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

PERCHERON HORSES.

My recent importation of Percheron horses, together with my present stock of nearly 100 head, make one of the most desirable studs in this country to select from. All stock recorded, with pedigree, in Percheron Stud-Books of France and America. Took 27 prizes and gold medal at last two N. Y. State fairs. Send for Catalogue. Station Esperance, on Southern Central R. R. JOHN W. AKIN, Scipio, N. Y. Box 26.
17 8t 26t

A BIG OFFER. To introduce them we will give away 1000 self-operating Washing Machines. If you want one send us your name, P. O. and express office at once.
THE NATIONAL CO.,
17 8t 4t 21 Dey street, N. Y.

Legal Affairs.

For the instruction of our readers, we copy the following minutes of recent transactions of the Bar of Centre county and also the trial list:

And now, December 16, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a meeting of the Bar, Honorable C. T. Alexander was chosen President, and D. W. Woodring, Deputy Prothonotary, was chosen secretary, and it was agreed that the Lycoming Fire Insurance cases should not go on the trial list for the January term, 1885, and it was further agreed that twenty special cases should be put on trial list for special week of court, commencing third Monday of January next, also three cases not special and seven appeals for the same week, and that there should be ten appeals put on for the first week of January term, 1885, commencing the fourth Monday of January next, 1886, and it was further agreed that twenty-five cases should be put on the trial list for the second week of January term, 1886, commencing the first Monday of February, 1886. At 11 o'clock a. m., meeting adjourned sine die.

And now, Dec. 21, 1885, at 9 o'clock a m., court convened, Hon. A. O. Furst, P. J., on the bench, during which time a charter for the incorporation of the Reformed church at Pine Hall was presented and confirmed, together with other petitions and motions, when at 9:50 o'clock a. m. court adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR SPECIAL WEEK.

Emanuel Harter vs. John Moyer. Plaintiffs attorneys, Spangler & Hewes. Defense, Orvis, Bowes & Orvis.

H. Merryman's ex'rs vs. D. G. Bush et al. Plaintiff, Peale & McKee, Spangler & Hewes, Linn Defense, Hoy & Orvis, Bower & Orvis.

Ephraim Hershey et al. vs O. L. Schoonover et al. For plaintiff, Hoy For defense, Alexander & Bower, Orvis, Bower & Orvis.

Caleb M. Sellers vs. The Bellefonte & Buffalo Run R. R. Co., also Adam Grenoble vs. same; also John Cole et al vs same. In each case Alexander & Bower for plaintiffs and Blanchard for defense.

Robert McFarlane vs. The Bellefonte and Buffalo Run R. R. Co., and Mary A. Hastings vs. same. Beaver & Gephart for plaintiffs, Blanchard's for defense.

Sarah J. Stevens vs. The B. & B. R. R. R. Co. Hastings & Reeder for plaintiff; Blanchard for defense.

Jacob Behrer vs. B. & B. R. R. R Co and W. H. Humes vs. same. Alexander & Bower for plaintiffs and Blanchard for defense.

Martin Brumgart vs. Henry Brown et al. For plaintiff, Hoy, Alexander and Beaver; for defense, Fortney.

G. F. Stevenson vs. B. & B R. R. R. Co. For plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder; for defense, Blanchard.

David Gates vs. Geo. W. Lyon. For plaintiff, Spangler & Hewes and Hoy; for defense, Ovis, Bower & Orvis.

Matthew R. Adams vs. Valentine & Co. For plaintiff, Alexander & Bower and Orvis; for defense, Hoy.

C. and M. Houser vs. Harvey Benner For plaintiff, Keller; for defense, Orvis, Bower & Orvis.

Jos. H. Raymond vs. Charles Kreamer et al—3 cases For plaintiff, Orvis, Bower & Orvis; for defense, Furst.

John W. Holt et al. vs. Beaver & Gephart and Linn. For plaintiff Orvis, Bower & Orvis and Hastings & Reeder, for defense, Beaver & Gephart and Linn.

Jonathan Hess vs. J. R. Smith, Jr., et al. For plaintiff, Fortney and Orvis & Bower; for defense, Hoy.

W. H. Mann vs. Wm. H. Confer et al. For plaintiff, D. S. Keller; for defense, Beaver G Gephart.

Humphreys & Martin vs. W. H. Parker. For plaintiff, Harshberger; for defense, Bryson, Hastings & Reeder.

TRIAL LIST FOR 1ST WEEK OF REGULAR TERM.

John Rishel vs. Vandyke & Wilson. For plaintiff, Keller; for defense, Dale.

Prior Britron vs Aaron and Abe Baum. For plaintiff, Keller; for defense, Beaver & Gephart

Wm G Rook vs. Jacob Rhinefelt. For plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder; for defense, Spangler & Hewes.

Robert Fornizer vs. J P Lucas & Bro. For plaintiff, Dale; for defense, Ray.

Joseph R DeHaas vs. D W Clark. For plaintiff, Dale; for defense, Keller.

Hoover & Gamble use of George Dale vs. Benjamin Kauffman et al. For plaintiff Dale; for defense, Hoy.

Joel Royer vs. David Harter. For plaintiff, Orvis, Bower & Orvis; for defense, Beaver & Gephart.

N P Riddle vs. Conrad Long. For plaintiff, Love; for Defense, Hastings & Reeder.

Alexander & Rothrock vs. Jacob Dunkle. For plaintiff, Harper; for defense, Orvis, Bower & Orvis.

John Hoy vs. B C, C & S W R R Co. For plaintiff, Harper; for defense, Orvis, Bower & Orvis.

TRIAL LIST FOR SECOND WEEK.

E P McCormick vs. D H Parker. For plaintiff, Fortney; for defense, Hastings & Reeder.

Moshannon Banking Company vs. Lee, Ramey & Co. For plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder and Linn; for defense, Orvis, Bower & Orvis

Philip Keller vs. George W Ford et al. For plaintiff, W C Kress; for defense, Beaver & Gephart.

J C Neidegh use of vs. Benjamin Corl For plaintiff, Fortney; for defense, Hastings & Reeder.

Samuel Hall vs. John W Cooke. For plaintiff, Blair and Orvis, Bower & Orvis; for defense, Harshberger.

George K Shoenberger et al vs. W B Addleman. For plaintiffs, Brown, Bailey & Brown; for defense, Orvis, Bower & Orvis.

Fred Kurtz et al vs G W Koch. For plaintiffs, Keller and Fortney; for defense, Orvis, Bower & Orvis.

Lewis Leigery vs. Polly Ann Leigery. For plaintiff, Orvis, Bower & Orvis; for defense, Fortney and McCullough.

William Hosbands vs B F Leathers & Son. For plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder; for defense, Alexander and Bower & Orvis.

McClain & Cook vs. Samuel Blackford et al. For plaintiff, Keller; for defense, Hastings & Reeder.

B F Leathers & Son vs. The Leb. Mut. Ins. Co. For plaintiff, Orvis, Bower & Orvis; for defense, Alexander & Bower.

D. H. Hastings vs Mayer & Blanchard For plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder; for defense, Blanchard.

John Hamilton et al. vs. John. I. Thompson. For plaintiffs, Keller, for defense, Beaver & Gephart.

Centre county vs. Overseers of Poor of Spring township. For plaintiff, Fortney; for defense, Alexander and Bower & Orvis.

Centre county vs. Overseers of Poor of Bennertownship. For plaintiff, Fortney; for defense, Keller.

John R. Bartruff vs. Jas. Chambers et al. For plaintiff, Orvis, Bower & Orvis; for defense, Chambers.

John Heese vs. Ed. Graham et al. For plaintiff, Beaver & Gephart; for defense, Orvis, Bower & Orvis.

The Singer m'f'g Co. vs. Jacob Rhinefelt. For plaintiff, Keller; for defense, Hastings & Reeder.

William Bohn vs. Jacob Bohn with notice. For plaintiff, Alexander & Bower; for defense, Beaver & Gephart.

John Bilger vs. H. G. Elder. For plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder; for defense Chambers.

J. M. Holt & Co. vs. New Orleans Ins. Co., American Central Ins. Co, Connecticut Fire Ins. Co., Western Assurance Co. and London Assurance Co. For plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder; for defense, Fortney & Spangler.

—We learn of the death on Tuesday morning, between 12 and 1 o'clock, of Mr. Hezekiah Houser, a young man who was working for Mr. John Rishel on the latter's farm, near Boiling Spring. His death was caused by typhoid fever. He was about 25 years of age and until the time of his illness had always enjoyed good health.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The innumerable lovers of Stockton's unique tories will be glad to know that this writer will make frequent appearance in early numbers of *The Century*. In January will be given a complete short story by him entitled "The Clovernook Carriage," a short story of life in "Old Virginia," and in February a novelette will be begun with the characteristic title of "A Borrowed Month."

Gen. Beauregard will give a history of the Shiloh Campaign in the January number of the *North American Review*. He claims that Gen. Algeron Sydney Johnson acted only as a corps commander at Shiloh. Gen. Beauregard emphatically asserts (contrary to the common belief) that he was sole commander on both days, and, without naming them, controverts the reports of Grant and Sherman as to the nation's forces being taken by surprise.

Miscellaneous.

PURE IS THE ABSOLUTE NECESSITY OF HEALTH. **BLOOD**

THE marvellous results of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA upon all humors and low conditions of the blood (as proven by the cures effected) prove it the best BLOOD MEDICINE. Such has been the success of this article at home that nearly every family in whole neighborhoods have been taking it at the same time. It eradicates scrofula, vitalizes and enriches the blood, thereby restoring and renovating the whole system. Hood's SARSAPARILLA purifies the blood. Hood's SARSAPARILLA cures dyspepsia. Hood's SARSAPARILLA cures biliousness. A peculiar point in Hood's SARSAPARILLA is that it builds up and strengthens the system, while it eradicates disease, and as nature's great assistant proves itself invaluable as a protection from diseases that originate in changes of the seasons, of climate and of life.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

SCROFULA.

135 HOWARD STREET, LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 17.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen—I have used Hood's SARSAPARILLA in my family for scrofulous humor with wonderful success, and am happy to tell you that it is the best medicine we ever used. I do sincerely advise any one who is troubled with scrofula to give this valuable remedy a trial, and assure them they will not be disappointed. Very truly yours, (Coburn Shuttle Co.) C. C. PICKERING.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA is sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

17 42 1y

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will expose to public sale at the COURT HOUSE, IN BELLEFONTE, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1886,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of ground situated on High Street, in Bellefonte, adjoining the First National Bank, on which are erected

A LARGE STONE MANSION,

late the residence of Hon Thomas Burnside, a two story frame office, stone stable, &c., being Lot No 43 in the general plan of the borough of Bellefonte.

TERMS.—One-third cash, one-third in one year and balance in two years with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the Premises.

A. O. FURST, Executor of Jane F. Mann.
JOHN B LINN, Attorney in fact for Mrs. Mary N. Morris.

The undersigned will offer at public sale at same time and place the

BOILING SPRING MANSION AND GROUNDS,

embracing spring, spring house and garden, late the residence of Jane F. Mann. Terms as heretofore advertised.

A. O. FURST, Executor.

17 49 3t

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

Holiday Trade!

)o(

Fresh arrivals every day from this time until the First of January.

)o(

FINE FLORIDA ORANGES.
BRIGHT NEW LEMONS.
CHOICE WHITE GRAPES.
NEW CROP FRENCH PRUNES.
FIGS, DATES AND PRUNELLES.
FINEST CLUSTER RAISINS.
PRESERVED CITRON.
LEMON PEEL.
CURRANTS and BAKING RAISINS.
EVAPORATED PEACHES & PEARS.
ALMONDS and ASSORTED NUTS
AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LINE OF PURE CONFECTIONERY AT CITY PRICES.
CLEAR CANDY TOYS.
MOLASSES CANDY (or TAFFY) MADE BY OURSELVES. ALWAYS FRESH.
CALIFORNIA FRUITS, Canned and Evaporated.
PURE HONEY in pint and quart jars.
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, roller process.
CRANBERRIES, Sound and Firm.
PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
FINEST FULL CREAM CHEESE.
PURE SUGAR TABLE SYRUPS.
A FULL LINE OF NEW CANNED GOODS.
PURE WHITE ROCK CANDY in half gallon and one gallon cans.
PURE MAPLE SYRUP in quart and half gallon cans.
FINE, FRAGRANT TEAS.
PURE SPICES. You can depend on our ground pepper for butchering purposes. It is strictly pure.
FRESH SHELL OYSTERS opened to order.

)o(

ALL OUR STOCK IS NEW AND FRESH.

)o(

CALL ON US FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT IN OUR LINE.

SECHLER & CO.,

GROCERS,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa

H. K. Hicks & Bro., Hardware and Stoves.

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE

WE OFFER A

FINE LINE OF GOODS.

Buy something for Presents that will be useful in the Hardware Line, so that your friends will remember you every day until the following Christmas.

)o(

OUR IMMENSE STOCK IS TOO LARGE TO ENUMERATE BUT WE WILL GIVE YOU A FEW POINTERS.

)o(

WE HAVE A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

LAMPS

Both Hanging and Standing. Three different makes of ELECTRIC LAMPS, and we call your special attention to the

NEW BURNER

we have that can be attached to any ordinary hanging or stand lamp so that you are not compelled to buy a new lamp in order to have the best light in the world. It is **60 CANDLE POWER**, 7 times the power of an ordinary burner. It gives a beautiful and white light. There is such a demand for this burner that the manufacturers are away behind their orders. We have an order in that will take its turn. Those desiring one or more of these burners are requested to leave their order with us. We have them on exhibition, and when the goods come they will also come in turn as their names appear upon our list. All of our first invoice is now in use.

A FULL LINE OF

CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, PEN AND POCKET KNIVES, CHILDREN'S SETS, TOY BANKS WITH COMBINATION LOCKS, SLEDS, WAGONS, SKATES, SLEIGH BELLS, BIG STOCK ROBES AND BLANKETS, A FINE LINE OF HARNESS, GUNS, REVOLVERS, and we might say a

Thousand Other Articles

which would make very appropriate presents.

ALL PARLOR STOVES AT COST FOR THE BALANCE OF THE SEASON, AND COOK STOVES AND RANGES VERY LOW.

We have ZINC BINDING FOR OILCLOTHS to protect the edges from wearing out. Cut to lengths, ready punched, with corner pieces.

OUR MOTTO IS: SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, AND FOR THE CASH.

H. K. HICKS & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware of Every Description.

Goldsmith Brothers—Beehive Store.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE

AT THE

BEE HIVE BEE HIVE

At and Below Cost.

In consequence of our removal from Bellefonte in the Early Spring, we will offer the public, at an immense reduction, our entire stock of Merchandise. Our store will be closed at 6 o'clock p. m., Friday evening, December the 4th, when we will work all night to mark down every article to and below cost.

ALL SALES STRICTLY FOR CASH.

It is with reluctance that we will quit business here and say farewell to our many steadfast friends and patrons, but we are compelled to do so for reasons best known to ourselves.

Times are hard and money scarce, therefore we feel that the best we can do in return for the liberal patronage extended to us is to give the people some

Real Genuine Bargains,

and we are going to do it, and right now in the heart of the season when they need the goods.

All persons indebted to us will please call and settle at their earliest convenience.

Goldsmith Brothers,

BEE-HIVE ONE-PRICE STORE,

High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

nov18

Frank P. Blair.

Zero weather has set in; are you prepared for it by having your bunkers full of coal and your radiators in good order? These preparations are absolutely necessary and are seldom put off until the last minute, Christmas is just approaching; the season for giving and receiving presents will soon be here. Although preparations in this line are not as strictly necessary as providing against the exigencies of the weather, yet it will be a cold day on the 25th inst. and for many succeeding ones for he who fails entirely to comply with that law of custom, whose origin is of the most remote antiquity. Yet comparatively few people have got the exactly right idea of present making. What would be very appropriate in one case would be entirely out of place in another, although a great deal of foresightedness was shown by a gentleman in this vicinity during a period of some years. He concieved the idea of, whenever an occasion rendered a gift acceptable, procuring for a certain party a piece of silver, no difference how great or small—it was a piece of solid fine silver. The consequence was that when a partnership was formed, which was done in a quiet way, they had almost everything they required in silver, and all due to that long head of his. Also an uncle, who on any birthday; Christmas or any other occasion, commencing with her birth, gave his niece a piece of solid silver, and today her collection will compare favorably with any in the community.

Didn't you say last year that if you had thought of it in time you would have got your father a gold-headed cane or a pair of spectacles? These are articles that last a life-time and never have to be got the second time, which should be something of a consideration. These can be purchased for a very low figure, much less than the prices you usually associate with them. Opera glasses are considered just the thing, and very few ladies like to acknowledge that they have none, for they are an article one never buys for themselves and his oversight is very embarrassing to explain. But when all is said what takes the place of a rich, tasty ring, or a plain one, for special purposes? They make a gift that will bring light to the dullest eye and gladness to heart bowed down by doubt and neglect. It will point the despairing maiden to the beacon light, the day named in the near future, when solid trouble will begin.

Frank P. Blair,

JEWELER.

Large stock, splendid goods and low prices, quantity, quality, workmanship and intrinsic value considered.

No. 2 Brockerhoff House.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TAYLOR - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

A Mine Filling with Water.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., December 18.—The water in the Susquehanna river at Nanticoke broke through the workings of the No. 1 slope of the Susquehanna coal company this morning, and at noon there was about six feet of water in the slope. An alarm was sent through the workings when danger was apparent, and all the men, except seven Hungarians who are believed to have been drowned, hurried to the mouth of the slope and were rescued. The mules and most of the tools were saved.

Later intelligence is to the effect that the disaster at Nanticoke is more appalling than was at first anticipated. The theory that the water broke through the bed of the river has been dispelled by the fact that the place whence the water came is over 4,000 feet from the Susquehanna. In tracing the water it was discovered that it flowed from a pool on the surface in which it had collected from some springs near by. The water had then followed the rock to a fault in the seam, which was the first outlet for it. It then ran into the gangway and slopes and thence to the lower working of No. 1 slope. When the water was discovered rushing into the slope there were nearly 1,000 men and boys at work in the various openings, but at the particular spot where the water first appeared there were not over thirty persons at work at the time.

It is reported that there are now about twenty men in the face of one of the gangways, who are shut in by the water and rubbish that have accumulated in the west gangway of the second lift of the Ross seam. It is impossible to say what their fate will be. Rescuing parties are now following the face of the chambers of that part of the gangway which is filled with water and rubbish with the hope of reaching the men some time during the night. The officials say there is no danger of suffocation, as they will get plenty of air from the faces of the chambers that are not filled with water and rubbish.

Pumps will be put into operation this evening. They have a capacity of removing 2,000 gallons of water per minute, and it is expected the mine will be clear by Monday next. Old miners are of the opinion that the men who are shut up will be rescued alive. The names of the entombed men, as far as can be learned, are: Oliver, Frank and William Kivler, Wm. Clifford, Wm. Donohue, Wm. Efke, Isaac Shaps, Daniel Louray, John Shutt, John Hawks, John Lobor, August Vitual, Edward Hargraves, Jno. Snirsky, Abram Lewis and Edward Matthias.

At 10 o'clock this evening it is believed that there are 30 men in the slope, but no other names can be given. The company is making every effort to reach the imprisoned men. The pumps are now at work and new ones are being rapidly put up. Another force of men have been sent down the air shaft, who will endeavor to cut through to the spot where the imprisoned men are supposed to be. This work will be kept up night and day until the fates of the men are known.

Senatorial Sensations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—In the senate to-day, after the reading of the journal, Mr. Dolph presented the credentials of Mr. John H. Mitchell, the newly elected United States senator from Oregon, which were read. Mr. Mitchell was then sworn in.

The chair laid before the senate a letter from the secretary of the treasury transmitting the report of the superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey.

Mr. Hoar, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported favorably the bill to fix the day for the meeting of the electors for the president and vice president and to provide for and regulate the counting of the vote for president and vice president and the decisions of the questions arising therefrom.

Mr. Hoar said he would call up the bill for action immediately after the disposal of the presidential succession bill and the bill fixing the salary of the United States district judge. The bill went to the calendar.

The chair laid before the senate the resolution of Mr. Butler calling for a committee to inquire as to the alleged organization of the territory of Dakota into a state and the alleged election of United States senators.

Mr. Harrison did not think a committee necessary for the purpose. The efforts of Dakota, he said, were respectful to the United States; its new constitution fully recognized the authority of the United States and stayed the hand of the new state organization until the new constitution should be approved by congress. For six years the people of Dakota had been trying to secure action by congress looking to their admission; the senate had passed a bill for their relief, but the bill had not passed the other house.

Mr. Butler inquired by what authority United States Senators had been elected in Dakota.

Mr. Harrison replied that he could show that senators had heretofore been elected under precisely similar circumstances.

A Fire in Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., December 17.—In spite of the efforts of the firemen, a fire which broke out last night in Hubbard's warehouses on the dock spread to the Abell block, in which were located the *Herald* newspaper, Hazen's billiard parlors and several others. The buildings in the rear of McConihie's, Hubbard's and Abell's blocks, on the wharf, with their contents, are destroyed. Hubbard's loss is estimated on building and stock at $130,000; insurance, $90 000. Benedict & Co., on the warehouse, lose $15,000. The Abell block is badly gutted. The loss is $25,000, partly insured. Hazen's loss is $50,000. Kurtz Bros.' loss is $18,000; insurance, $15,000. The *Herald* newspaper's loss $20,000; partly insured. Huan & Co., tobacco, loss $5,000; partly insured. Julius Slager's loss $5,000; insured. The office of Judge Dawkins and the library and papers of the Masonic grand lodge of Florida were destroyed.

The fire was stopped this morning at Kahn, Furchgott & Benedict's store, on the last western limit, including McConihie's hardware store. About 2 a. m. a portion of the wall of the Abell block fell, crushing four colored firemen, one of whom, Wm. Bradley, was instantly killed. The other three were badly but not fatally injured. A white fireman named Gaff was badly cut on the head by a falling brick. Later in the day a man working among the debris was suffocated by smoke and carried to the hospital in a helpless condition. The firemen are still playing on the smouldering ruins. The loss is estimated at $450,000, insurance $350,000.

On Trial for Murder.

Special to the Altoona Tribune

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Dec. 16.—The trial of Isaac Wolf, for murder, began in our criminal court late Tuesday evening. The greater part of the afternoon was consumed in impanneling a jury. The commonwealth is represented by District Attorney J. F. McKenrick, Hon. S. S. Blair, of Holidaysburg, W. S. Chase, Esq., of Houtzdale, Frank Fielding and S. V. Wilson, Esqs., of Clearfield, while for the defense appear Orvis & Snyder, Murray & Gordon and Frank G. Harris, Esqs. The crime for which Wolf is being tried is the shooting of a young man named McGowan, the shooting having occurred near Houtzdale on Monday, Sept. 14, '85. McGowan died the next day. The entire family of the accused, consisting of his wife and five small children, are present and will remain in attendance during the trial.

The prisoner is very restless, and at times a nervous twitching is plainly visible on his countenance. From what your reporter can learn the defense will be that the shooting was accidental. Wolf had been annoyed by a number of young men who trespassed in his orchard. On the day of the shooting a crowd was present in the orchard, and to frighten them Wolf fired his gun off. The boys were separated at the time of the shooting and there was a part of the crowd in another direction. The defense will therefore be that it was impossible for the defendant to see the boy who was shot on account of the leaves on the trees. The trial will no doubt consume the most of the week.

The Falls Creek murder trial may possibly come up this week.

The Rules Adopted.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—The house to-day resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on rules. A number of amendments were proposed and rejected, with the exception of one authorizing commissions authorized by law to report by bill to the house to report at any time, and another granting the committee on public lands leave to report certain bills at any time, and an amendment to rule 21 which makes clause 3 read as follows:

No appropriation shall be reported in any general appropriation bill, or be in order as an amendment thereto, for any expenditure not previously authorized by law, unless in continuation of appropriations for such public works and objects as are already in progress; nor shall any provisions changing existing laws be in order in any general appropriation bill or on any amendment thereto.

The remainder of the report was agreed to without objection, and then the report was adopted in toto. So the rules of the Forty-eighth, as amended by the report of the committee on rules, are re-enacted as the rules of the Forty-ninth congress.

Fell Fifty Feet.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 16.—An old man named Burt Schwartz met with a terrible accident this morning that will probably result fatally. He had gone to Wetson's coal mines, in the Twelfth ward, Allegheny, to get some provisions for his nephew, who works at the mines, which are situated on the highest part of the hill in the Twelfth ward. A short distance from the mines there is a quarry. Schwartz, while walking along the brow of the hill with his basket on his arm, went too close to the top of the quarry. He slipped, and not being able to recover his balance, was precipitated clear from the top down to the bottom, a distance of fifty feet, where he lay in an insensible condition. When assistance arrived it was discovered that there was a large hole in his head, one leg shattered and his knee-cap dislocated.

Many Empty Heads.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., December 16.—S. W. Tallmadge, of this city, has received from Horace Davis, a San Francisco statistician, a final report of the wheat yield in that state. The report says: "The crop has yielded nothing like the amount predicted during the summer. The thrashing which has just finished, has disclosed many empty heads in the grain, which goes far toward cutting down the former estimates. The best authorities now estimate the yield at 20,000,000 bushels. This is from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 bushels less than any former estimate. These figures are admitted by all authorities to be correct." The final estimate of W. J. Chamberlain, the Ohio statistician, is also received for the total crop of ten states, which Mr. Chamberlain places at 310,000,000 bushels.

Sudden Deaths.

GREEN BAY, Wis., December 17.—Bishop F. X. Krautbauer, for years bishop of the Catholic diocese of Green Bay, was found dead in his bed at the parsonage this morning. Apoplexy is assigned as the cause of his death.

MADISON, Ind., December 17.—Paul Hendricks, son of ex-Governor William Hendricks, cousin of the late vice president, dropped dead this morning. He was prominent in Grand Army circles.

Shut Down.

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., Dec. 18.—The Singer sewing machine factory shut down to-day and 2,500 employes were informed by a large placard that operations were suspended until further notice is given because of the tax levy by the city. Outside of the employes of the company the action of the city is endorsed by the citizens. A public meeting of the employes has been called for to-morrow evening.

Mrs. Parnell's Serious Condition.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Mrs. Delia T. Parnell has been seriously ill for some time past with rheumatic fever and palpitation of the heart, at the residence of Mr. W. J. Knowd, and although improving she is still advised by her physicians to receive no visitors, except special friends, and to avoid answering correspondence.

Brief Telegrams.

RICHMOND, Va., December 16.—The two houses of the general assembly met in joint convention and the vote for United States senator was announced by the clerk of the senate and the house respectively. The president of the senate who presided over the joint meeting, declared that John W. Daniel was elected as senator to represent Virginia in the United States senate for six years beginning March 4, 1886.

CINCINNATI, December 16.—G. H. Daniels, of Colorado, appointed commissioner by the Central Passenger committee, in place of W. H. King, resigned, has telegraphed his acceptance and will assume the duties of the office December 28.

BELGRADE, Dec. 16.—The weather is intensely cold throughout this region, and the soldiers at the front are suffering severely from it. A number of Servian soldiers have been frozen to death while asleep.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 16.—Congress adjourned last evening. The wife of the secretary of the American legation, Mrs. Joseph L. Morgan, of South Carolina, is dead.

Special Correspondence.

VIRGINIA.

ITS CLIMATE, SOIL, PRODUCTIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND PEOPLE.

NO. 2.

Warm weather commences from middle of March to April 1. At the latter date the trees are leaved out and planting is generally finished. It frequently happens that on April 1st the thermometer runs up to 80 and 86 degrees, the average temperature for the 24 hours being about 60 degrees. From May 1st to November 20th but little rain falls. During this long dry spell the thermometer averages, during the day time, about 90 degrees, and frequently runs up to 104° in the shade, while the nights average about 75°, making it a little uncomfortable sleeping. Such a long hot drought is very debilitating to the physical system of the white man, and for the last three months of its duration he is unable to perform much manual labor. On the colored man it appears to have the opposite effect.

THE SOIL

in Surry, Sussex, Prince George, Southampton, Nansemond, Norfolk, James City, Warwick and Charles City counties—in fact, in nearly all the counties embraced in the Atlantic Plain—is generally sandy, with a red sandy clay sub-soil. There are localities where clay soil and sub-soil exists, but its average depth is not much over two feet, under which there is a stratum of sand. The clay soil is not cultivated, as it "sun bakes" so hard that all vegitation except wire grass and "broom straw grass" is killed. The sandy soil is what is cultivated because it will not "sun bake."

Pretty much of the Atlantic Plain, in Virginia, is underlaid with two veins, or strata of marl. The first of these is found about eight feet from the surface and is from three to ten feet in thickness. It is composed of sea shells, the bivalves that lived in them and the bones of ancient, deep sea monsters. About two thirds of these shells and bones are decayed and the other third in an advanced state of decomposition. Beneath this strata there is a vein of sandy clay ten feet in thickness, after which comes the second vein of marl from three to seven feet in thickness. This is the blue marl of commerce, and its composition the same as the first vein, but thoroughly decomposed. It is too strong for fertilizing purposes and is seldom used by the southern planter. The first vein, or what is termed "shell marl," is what is generally used by the native as a fertilizer, but even it has to be extensively adulterated with pine leaves or it would burn up the crops.

The water, both in wells and springs, is so strongly impregnated with these marl deposits that it tastes "soapy," and, resident physicians affirm, is productive of the malaria of this section of country.

The soil in that section of Virginia having been cultivated for more than two hundred years without using fertilizers, is completely "worn out" and it is impossible to build it up. You can't raise stock enough to fertilize it in that way, because timothy, clover and other stock grazing and feeding grasses will not grow—the long drouth and hot weather killing them before maturing. Even if that was not the case your stock raising would soon end by their dying with the "cattle fever." If there was no "cattle fever" in the district spoken of and all the stock nourishing grasses should grow spontaneously it would still be impossible to "build up" this old soil, because the quantity of cattle fertilizer you would have to put on and not burn up your crops would be so small that your crops and land the second year would not be benefited by your first year's fertilizing. That portion of the fertilizer your crop would not absorb would leech through into the sand below. We are thus particular in trying to make this fact plain because we meet many Pennsylvanians in this section who have cost thousands of dollars in trying to renovate these worn out lands without success, and we hear of many who are ready to believe that every land agent's glowing advertisements are descriptive of the "Garden of Eden" they long have sought and found not, and our word for it, never will, at least in this section of country we are but faintly describing.

When the soil is properly "marled" it yields an average crop of four and one half bushels of corn to the acre, and land that produces eight bushels of corn to the acre is considered "extra good." By the same process from twenty-five to thirty bushels of peanuts can be produced to an acre—the season proving favorable. Corn brings seventy-five cents per bushel and the producer of peanuts realizes from two to two and one half cents per pound for the tubers, twenty-two pounds constituting a bushel.

Of course, an occasional farm can be found on the river bottoms, formed from the mud and soil brought down by the river current in past ages, that will produce more per acre, than the lands we have been speaking about, but they are the exceptions and cannot be purchased for less than one hundred and fifty dollars per acre.

The soil is easily tilled, many planters cultivating from one hundred to four hundred acres in a season, whilst a few cultivate eight and nine hundred acres during the year. A single steer, mule or horse and a colored man—for few white men work—is all the power necessary to cultivate, in one season, forty acres of corn or thirty acres of peanuts. No farmer thinks of plowing or harrowing with more than one animal. On the Upper James river, around Richmond and the Blue Ridge Districts, where the land is "stiff," it requires two animals to plow with. The price paid colored farm labor is forty cents per day, and the laborer boards him or herself.

The corn is planted in hills four feet apart, each way, with only one stalk in a hill. If it is planted closer, or more stalks in a hill, it will not "ear" on account of an insufficient circulation of air. Peanuts are planted in drills, four feet apart in sandy soil, and require continual working from the time you commence preparing the soil for the "sets" until you have them "stacked" in the field ready for "curing." There are but few sections on the Atlantic Plain that produce wheat, or the other cereals, in paying quantities, but small fruits and tubers grow in abundance and of an excellent quality. Timber of nearly all kinds grows rapidly and the area of forests is much larger than it was twenty years ago. Of these we will speak in our next.

Your obed ent servant,
DAN SIMPLETON

Formally Asked to Stay.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 3.—States Treasurer-elect Quay has formally tendered to the present State treasurer, Livsey, the position of cashier, and that gentleman has just signified his intention of accepting. The same may be said of the remainder of the force in the office. The appointment of Mr. Livsey is an action endorsed in these parts by all, as it will, no doubt, be by his friends in Allegheny county. During Mr. Livsey's residence in the Capital city he has won and maintained the esteem of the business, and especially the banking fraternity, and that he is to be retained is a matter of congratulation. He first came here as cashier under State Treasurer Butler in 1880. In 1882 State Treasurer Bailey appointed Captain Nutt, who, it will be remembered, died a violent death while in office. Mr. Livsey was called to succeed him, and at the end of Mr. Bailey's term was elected himself. He is a living monument to honesty and integrity.

Consumption cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetation remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 17 46-1y

FITS.—All fits stopped free by *Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer*. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 17 32 1y

"It fairly Wearies me to Think of the multitude of things advertised to cure disease," you say. No wonder. But in the mountains of chaff there are grains of golden wheat. We may find it difficult to induce you to test the merits of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, but when you have done so, our work is ended. Afterwards you and this medicine will be fast friends. Favorite Remedy would have died out long ago except for its real usefulness. But it is good and does good.

From the pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa.: I was so troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored. —B. F. Liepsner.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.* 17 45 1y

Miscellaneous.

ELECTION NOTICE.—To the stockholders of the Bellefonte Gas Co.: The annual election of the Bellefonte Gas Co. will be held at the office of E. & E. M. Blanchard on Monday, the 4th day of January, A. D. 1886, between the hours of one and four o'clock p. m. A President, six Managers, Secretary and Treasurer are to be elected for the ensuing year.
17 49 3t E. M. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of James H. Smith, deceased, late of Ferguson township, Centre county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
J. L. SMITH, *Administrator.*
Tyrone, Blair county, Pa., Dec. 14, 1885. 17 50 6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Edward D. Johnson, late of Boggs township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to
NATHANIEL BEERLY,
HASTINGS & REEDER, Attorneys. } Administrator, Boggs township, Pa.
17 48 6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Parsons, late of Huston township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
J. D. PARSONS, W. P. PARSONS, } Administrators, Julian, Centre County, Pa.
December 8, 1885. *17 49 6t

THE CENTURY
FOR 1885-86.

The remarkable interest in the war papers and in the many timely articles and strong serial features published recently in THE CENTURY has given that magazine a regular circulation of

MORE THAN 200,000 COPIES MONTHLY.

Among the features for the coming volume, which begins with the November number, are

THE WAR PAPERS
BY GENERAL GRANT AND OTHERS.

These will be continued (most of them illustrated) until the chief events of the Civil War have been described by leading participants on both sides. General Grant's papers include descriptions of the battles of Chattanooga and the Wilderness. General McClellan will write of Antietam, General D. C. Buell of Shiloh, Generals Pope, Longstreet and others of the second Bull Run, etc., etc. Naval combats, including the fight between the Kearsarge and the Alabama, by officers of both ships, will be described.

The "Recollections of a Private" and special war papers of an anecdotal or humorous character will be features of the year.

SERIAL STORIES BY
W. D. HOWELLS, MARY HALLOCK FOOTE AND GEORGE W. CABLE.

Mr. Howell's serial will be in lighter vein than "The Rise of Silas Lapham." Mrs. Foote's is a story of mining life, and Mr. Cable's a novelette of the Acadians of Louisiana. Mr. Cable will also contribute a series of papers on Slave songs and dances, including negro serpent worship, etc.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Include "A Tricycle Pilgrimage to Rome," illustrated by Pennell; Historical Papers by Edward Eggleston, and others; Papers on Persia, by S. G. W. Benjamin, lately U. S. minister, with numerous illustrations; Astronomical Articles, practical and popular, on "Sidereal Astronomy;" Papers on Christian Unity by representatives of various religious denominations; Papers on Manual Education, by various experts, etc., etc.

SHORT STORIES

By Frank R. Stockton, Mrs. Helen Jackson (H. H.), Mrs. Mary Hallock Foote, Joel Chandler Harris, H. H. Boyesen, T. A. Janvier, Julian Hawthorne, Richard M. Johnson, and others; and poems by leading poets. The Departments—"Open Letters," "Bric-a-Brac," etc., will be fully sustained.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS

Will be kept up to the standard which has made THE CENTURY engravings famous the world over.

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ST. NICHOLAS.

An illustrated monthly periodical for boys and girls, appearing on the 25th of each month. Edited by Mary Mapes Dodge. Price, 25 cents a number, or $3 a year, in advance. Booksellers, newsdealers, postmasters and the publishers take subscriptions, which should begin with the November number, the first of the volume.

ST. NICHOLAS aims both to satisfy and develop the tastes of its constituency; and its record for the past twelve years, during which it has always stood, as it stands to-day, at the head of periodicals for boys and girls, is a sufficient warrant for its excellence during the coming season. The editors announce the following as among the

LEADING FEATURES FOR 1885-86:

A Serial Story by Frances Hodgson Burnett. The first long story she has written for children.

A Christmas Story by W. D. Howells. With humorous pictures by his little daughter.

"George Washington," by Horace E. Scudder. A novel and attractive Historical Serial.

Short Stories for Girls by Louisa M. Alcott. The first—"The Candy Country"—in November.

New "Bits of Talk for Young Folks," by "H. H." This series forms a gracious and fitting memorial of a child-loving and child-helping soul.

Papers on the Great English Schools, Rugby and others. Illustrations by Joseph Pennell.

A Seacoast Serial Story, by J. T. Trowbridge, will be life-like, vigorous and useful.

"Jenny's Boarding House," a serial by Jas. Otis. Dealing with newsboy life and enterprise.

Frank R. Stockton will contribute several of his humorous and fanciful stories.

"Drill," by John Preston True. A capital school story for boys.

The Boyhood of Shakespeare, by Rose Kingsley. With illustrations by Alfred Parsons.

Short Stories by scores of prominent writers, including Susan Coolidge, H. H. Boyesen, Nora Perry, T. A. Janvier, Washington Gladden, Rossiter Johnson, Joaquin Miller, Sophie May, Hezekiah Butterworth, W. O. Stoddard, Harriet Prescott Spofford, and many others.

Entertaining Sketches by Alice W. Rollins, Charles G. Leland, Henry Eckford, Lieutenant Seewatka, Edward Spofford, and many others.

Poems, shorter contributions and departments will complete what the Rural New Yorker" calls "The best magazine for children in the world."
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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N. Y.
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Miscellaneous.

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DR. LINDSEYS BLOOD SEARCHER
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ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—Altoona has only 329 dogs.

—The Lock Haven *Express* believes that Mr Geo. W. Batcheler will be the next postmaster of that city.

—The Dorcas Society of the Episcopal church met on Thursday night at the home of Mrs. E. T Garman.

—The improvements in the depot building are finished and the new ticket office was opened for use last week.

—The vote taken for the handsomest young lady at the glass blowers' entertainment resulted in the choice of Miss Mattie Reasner.

—We are authorized to state that the county commissioners will not draw any orders during the period between December 21st inst., and January 6, 1886.

—A shooting match will take place at the Roopsburg brewery on Saturday afternoon. Twenty turkeys will be given for prizes. All marksmen invited.

—All the smaller towns hereabouts have been holding religious revival services this Winter, but we have not heard of any thus far nearer than Valentine's ironworks.

—Bellefonte has what are just as useful as toboggan slides in every direction just now, and the air resounded on Thursday night to the cheers of the merry coasters.

—A tramp who stopped at a Lewistown residence the other day and begged a meal, which was given him, carried with him a watch which had been left hanging in the kitchen.

—The coasting was exceedingly fine on Wednesday evening, December 16, on Spring and High streets and on Reservoir Hill. Especially on Spring street the sleds descended with great rapidity.

—Some of the young men of Bellefonte are becoming suddenly rich. Ten of them invested in a half ticket in the Louisiana State Lottery which drew for them $5,000. They will get their money soon.

—The Bedford county teachers' institute held last week, is said to have been very interesting and was remarkably well attended. And this appears to be true of all the neighboring counties in which institutes have been held.

—When you send mail matter to Mr. William Kaup, formerly of Lemont, be sure to address it to Oak Hall Station. At least, that's what his son told us to do the other day when he called and spent a few minutes in our sanctum.

—Wednesday afternoon, December 16, brought to town Mr. Fabian Matts, an experienced wagon maker and very pleasant gentleman living near Martha Furnace. We imagine he is a great reader, judging by the number of papers he subscribes for.

—While Mr. Andrew Hurd, of Philipsburg, who had been to Houtzdale, was returning home on Tuesday, December 15, his horse took fright at the cars, near the bridge above Osceola, and dashed into that place at a break neck speed. Fortunately, Mr. Hurd was not hurt, but the condition of the sleigh was such that it will have to be laid up for repairs.

—In looking over the fences into the New Year we notice that there are to be two eclipses of the sun. One, an annular eclipse, on March 5, visible in the United States as a partial eclipse. The other will be a total eclipse of the sun and will take place on the morning of August 29, visible as a partial eclipse in a part of the United States.—*Altoona Tribune.*

—Somebody wrote a postal card to be sent to Julian Furnace, this county, but he must have been thinking of his lady friend as he spelled it "July Ann." It is said that a lady, the other day, asked the post office clerk if he couldn't possibly sell her "5 cents worth of 2 cent stamps." With as much patience as he could command the clerk sweetly but firmly answered "No!"

—From the Clearfield *Raftsman's Journal*: "The threatened destitution of the people of Everett, Pa., has been brough about in less than a year by the collapse of the South Penn scheme, the failure of the Everett Bank and the Building Association, and the close of the million dollar furnace and the extensive glass works. Its inhabitants—principally working people—are in dire distress and the coming winter will find them without money, fuel, or clothing.

—A Mifflin county man who procured a marriage license about three weeks ago, called at the clerk's office a few days ago and wanted to know if a girl could go back on a fellow after the license had been issued. Upon being assured that the law didn't compel any one to marry, he asked the clerk to scratch out the first name of the girl and substitute the name of her sister, alleging that he was bound to marry somebody. This was not done, however, and the chap isn't married yet.

—The entertainments to be given on Christmas night and Saturday night under the auspices of Gregg Post will be particularly fine and large audiences will be attracted to them. By means of the lecture and illustrations one can gain perhaps a clearer comprehension of the battle of Gettysburg than even a visit to the field would afford. Price to evening lectures 35 cents downstairs, and 25 to the gallery. Admission to matinee only 25 cents, children half-price. Reserve a seat now at Sourbeck's.

Education in Pennsylvania.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Higbee says that the length of the average school term is increasing and is now more than 7 months.

The number of pupils enrolled in the schools of the State this year is 982,158. The number of teachers constantly giving instruction is 22,864. The average monthly salary is very little. For males it is now $39.01 and for females $30.08 The superintendent says this far below what it should be.

The female teachers receive on an average $9 per month less than the male teachers.

In his report touching on school buildings, the superintendent says 432 new buildings have been reported. Thanks are returned to the citizens of the commonwealth who furnished Clearfield county and Steelton, Dauphin county, with magnificent school buildings. In regard to the recent law requiring physiology and hygiene to be taught in the schools the report says: Of course, where children cannot read intelligently or with ease it would be a monstrous perversion of ordinary sense to expect them to use a text book. Instruction must and ought to be given properly adapted to the age and attainments of the pupil.

Arbor day, says the superintendent, repeated in our schools from year to year, will cultivate a love of nature, will lead our children to value studywalks along our streams and hills.

A Snake Story.

The Mifflinburg *Telegraph* is responsible for the following snake story. As the snake was found in this county the story will be additionally interesting:

Mr. Henry Gast, of this place, was recently in Centre county for a day or two, and while there learned something about a big snake, which can be relied on as being true. He says that a man named Schrack, who had been to Union county with a load of shingles, on returning home through Brush Valley Narrows discovered something ahead of him in the roadway, and stopping his team he went ahead and discovered it was a large black snake coiled around a hawk. He attacked the reptile with an axe and hatchet, cutting it in three pieces, and then found that the hawk was still alive, which he captured and took along home. The three pieces of snake were laid end to end and measured seven feet, which fact is verified by gentlemen who witnessed the measurement. Whether the hawk attacked the snake or vice versa is unknown, but Mr. Gast adds it is known that hawks have already made war on snakes. In this instance, however, the snake was a little too much for the hawk.

—De Voe, the New Jersey weather prophet, provokes us very much by predicting weather like the following. He says: "About the 27th we will enter the most severe storm period of the Winter. About that date two severe storms will move across the continent from west to east. A severe snow storm will occur, extending from the Hudson river westward, and railroad travel will be all blocked up; so parties having goods to send westward should ship them without delay, so that they will reach their destination before the 27th. In the state of Illinois the thermometer will drop to about 20° below zero. This cold blast will probably strike New York City about January 2, and the Hudson will close as far down as Fort Lee. January will be an extremely cold month. You will have about ten days in which to get ready for it."

—A late issue of the New York *School Journal* has the following item of facts interesting to Pennsylvania: "Potter county has had a prohibitory law for many years, no strong drink being sold anywhere in the county. As a result of this, the county jail is generally empty, the criminal court has little to do, the people are intelligent and moral, and the schools are open a larger part of the year than in most other counties. It is the only county in the State that has a lady as county superintendent, Miss Anna Buckbee. She is making many sacrifices in the interest of the schools, and is one of the most efficient superintendents in the State, thoroughly in sympathy with the new education."

Concert at Milesburg.

There will be a concert on Christmas night, also Saturday evening following in the Baptist church, at Milesburg, consisting of quartettes, duettes, solos, comic songs and class music. The concert will be conducted by George M. Noll and Prof. Hubler, of Harrisburg, assisted by L. T. Eddy and the best talent of the burg.

—Nothing keeps Mr. Charles McCafferty from rushing his new house on Curtin street through to completion. The cold weather caught him when the walls had been finished to the second floor. Above the handsome stonework which encloses the lower story of the building he has added a second-story and attic of frame, which will probably be finished in the Queen Anna style and will be very tasteful and ornamental.

—The Executive Committee of the Constitutional Temperance Amendment Association of Pennsylvania met on Thursday, the 17th inst., in Altoona. The next quarterly meeting of the Association will be held in Greensburg, Pa., and the annual meeting in Williamsport.

Keep Your Seed Corn Dry.

Our readers will not forget the great losses all over the country, last spring, from the failure of seed corn to come up. To guard against the same misfortune next spring, read the following from a writer in the *Indiana Farmer*, and heed its hint:

Last year my seed corn was damaged by the extreme cold after it was dried. My seed corn was perfectly dry and all right through the first extreme cold spell in January, but the thaw out in the latter part of January made it damp, and before the moisture had time to evaporate the second extreme cold spell, in February, come on it and killed the germ and it could not be detected by the appearance of the germ, till we came to plant it. A great many of my neighbors who fire-dried their seed corn and put it in boxes where the moisture, caused by the thaw out, could not evaporate were caught in the same way. Their corn would not grow. Last year clearly demonstrates that seed corn must not only be dried out perfectly, but must be kept dry all winter. I now have my dry house full of seed corn perfectly dry, and I intend to keep fire in the dry-house through every extreme cold spell this winter, and I will not have any more complaint about my seed corn not growing.

—A dispatch to a Pittsburg paper relates the following concerning a fire in Bedford on Tuesday night, Dec. 15: "The Mann building, occupied by J. M. Hoffer, jeweler; R. B. Metcalf, saddler; Harry Gilchrist, confectioner; Simon Ling, saddler, and two families, and the building occupied by Dexter White as a saloon and restaurant, were entirely destroyed. The occupants of the buildings were fully indemnified by insurance. The uninsured loss is $15,000, all of which falls upon the Mann heirs. The Mann property was the most ancient building in Bedford. A portion of it was the commandant's headquarters at old Fort Bedford, when the whiskey insurrection broke out in Western Penn'a. In 1794 Washington, with Hamilton, secretary of the treasury; Knox, secretary of war, and other notables, accompanied the army as far as Bedford. The distinguished party rested for a few days in this old house before returning to Philadelphia."

—An additional school has been in progress for a week past in the large public school building. It does not interfere at all with the other schools, however, as it does not begin until the usual school session is ended. An experienced teacher of German and Hebrew is giving instruction in those branches to those who desire to study them and we understand he has about twenty-five pupils. The children of our Hebrew population grow up without a knowledge of the Hebrew tongue, and consequently without a satisfactory knowledge of their religion. The instruction given by this teacher will supply this want, and we are glad the young folks have an opportunity to acquire this knowledge which their parents in many instances do not have time to give. We understand the same gentleman conducts a Sunday-school on Sunday some place in the town. He will give only each alternate week to Bellefonte, as he also teaches in Lock Haven.

—We regret to learn that Mr. Thos. N. Magee and family of Lamb street, are about to move to Washington, D. C. During the few months they have resided in Bellefonte Mr. and Mrs. Magee have made many friends, but Mr. Magee's business now necessitates his constant presence in Washington and of course Mrs. M. must join him there. During Mr. Magee's absence and until arrangements are perfected for a final departure, Mrs. Magee is entertaining her father, Rev. J. K. Bricker, and her sister, Miss Bricker, of Northumberland county. She will visit at their home for a couple of weeks before going to Washington.

—There are not many people who have had more pleasant experiences in the growing towns of Central and Northern Pennsylvania, or who watch their surprising growth with greater interest than Rev. R. Crittenden. This morning his thoughts were centered on DuBois, in Clearfield county. Fifteen years ago he opened the first Sunday-school ever held in that place. There are now seven strong churches and Sunday-schools in that place and soon there will be another. The city has a population of 7,000.

—We greatly regret to learn of the death, Friday morning at 2 o'clock, of Mr. Joseph Fulger, the man who was terribly injured just five weeks ago that day by being buried beneath several tons of ore at Valentines' mine bank. His physicians believed that he was mending, and such was the case so far as his broken limb was concerned and his death was doubtless caused by internal injuries. Mr. Fulger was an industrious, capable workman.

—The talk of the proposed sale of the Beech Creek Railroad to the Pennsylvania Company has interfered with the prosperity of the former, because it has had the effect of preventing parties from investing money in new enterprises along the road who would otherwise have done so, and has thus decreased the expected revenue.

The Y. M. C. A. Reception.

The reception to young men to be held in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association will occur on New Year's night, Friday evening, January 1, from 7 to 10 o'clock. The refreshment will consist of cake and tea. Music and other entertainment will be afforded, and a general good time is expected. All young men are invited. The very efficient committee selected to aid in this and other receptions consists of Mrs. J. A. Beaver, Mrs. J. A. Harper, Mrs. E. T. Garman. Mrs. John P. Harris, Mrs. J. A. Woodcock, Mrs. H. C. Schreyer, Mrs. L. A. Schaeffer, Mrs. D. H. Hastings, Mrs. C U. Hoffer, and Misses Ella Rhone, Ida Gerberich, Constance Richards, Bessie Montgomery and Jane McCalmont.

Church Days in 1886.

The following church days in 1886 will fall on the following dates. Cut this out and paste it up if you have no almanac: Epiphany, Jan. 6; Septuagesima Sunday, Feb. 21; Sexagesima Sunday, Feb. 28; Quinquagesima Sunday, March 7; Ash Wednesday, March 10; Quadragesima Sunday, March 14; Mid-lent Sunday, April 4; Palm Sunday, April 18; Good Friday, April 23; Easter Sunday, April 25; Low Sunday, May 2; Rogation Sunday, May 30; Ascension Day, June 3; Whitsunday or Pentecost, June 14; Trinity Sunday, June 20; Corpus Christi, June 24; Advent Sunday, November 28; Christmas day, Dec. 25.

From Headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH REGT. INFANTRY,
SECOND BRIGADE, N. G. P.,
BELLEFONTE, December 14, 1885.

Special Order No. 11.

I. Privates John Bartlebaugh and George Summers, members of company D, are hereby dishonorably discharged for entering the armory of their company in an intoxicated condition, using disrespectful language to their superior officers and conduct unbecoming a member of the National Guard.

By order of COLONEL D. H. HASTINGS.
H. S. HALE, Adjutant.

—Down in Renovo the newspaper men are having a disagreement (we believe, Editor Dwyer don't care to call it a fight,) on the temperance question. Between the two, we believe Mr. Dwyer is on the right side of the question, and if Editor Shaffer is not disposed to help Mr. Dwyer in his battle in the interest of law and order he should keep quiet and not interpose obstacles.

—Mr. William McClellan, of this place, has been in quite poor health for a long time. He suffers greatly for want of vitality and he seems to be growing weaker. He has about decided to take a course of treatment at some institution in New York State where by means of electricity cases of greater prostration than his have been effectually cured.

—Turkeys were never more abundant than at present, and they still retain their excellence and desirableness as the coming holiday attraction of the table. They are brought to town by the wagon load and the low price for which they have been offered—7 cents per lb,—brings them within the reach of almost everybody.

—Mr. and Mrs. John P. Harris, of Linn street, celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage on Friday. Of course, they had an enjoyable time. They are a very youthful looking couple to have been married a quarter of a century.

—A letter in the post office bears on the envelope the address, "J. E. Newpher, Clowser P. O., Centre Co., Pa." It hails from Grampion Hills.

Miscellaneous.

Read what the people say concerning the ability of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil to cure asthma, catarrh, croup, colds etc. "Mrs. Dora Koch of Buffalo, says: "For croup it is decidedly efficacious." [Mrs. Jacob Mellinger of Marion Ohio, says the same thing.] S. S. Graves, Akron, N. Y., writes: "Had asthma of the worst kind, took one dose of Thomas' Eclectric Oil and was relieved in a few minutes. Would walk five miles for this medicine and pay $5 a bottle for it." Druggist C. R. Hall, Grayville, Ill., says: "Cured an ulcerated throat for me in twenty-four hours." "Sat up in bed and coughed till the clothing was wet with perspiration. My wife insisted that I use Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The first teaspoonful RELIEVED me." E. H. Perkins, Creek Centre, N. Y., Thomas' Eclectric Oil is also a Tip-Top external application for rheumatism, cuts, scalds, burns, bites, bruises, etc. When visiting the druggist, ask him what he knows of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil; if he has been long in the drug trade, be sure he will speak highly of it.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

50c.-THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL-$1.00

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A CHANCE
TO BUY GUNS
CHEAPLY.

Rifle and Shotguns, B. L. pistol grip, rebounding lock, $20 to $30.
Winchester Rifles, new models, $16 to $17.
Shotguns, B. L., double, $11 to $30,
" " single, $3 to $10,
" M. L., double, $5 to $6.
" " single, $2 to $4.
—AT—
DESCHNER'S
Great Central Gun Works,
Water St., BELLEFONTE, PA.,
17 16 1y

Miscellaneous.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre and Huntingdon and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. J. R. Smith, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 2d day of Dec., A. D. 1885, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the third Monday of January, being the 18th day of Jan., 1886, and to continue three week, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 15th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord, 1885, and in the one hundred and ninth year of the Independence of the United States.

W. MILES WALKER,
17 50 3t Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—In the Orphans, court of Centre county. Estate of John R. Baker, deceased.—The undersigned an auditor appointed by said court to report distribution of the balance in the hands of George H. Wistar, administrator, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Saturday, January 2nd, A. D. 1886, at 10:30 a. m. Parties interested will please attend.

17 50 3t JOHN KLINE, *Auditor.*

Amputation of the Leg.

Money is the universal necessity, and none but a cynic or a fool will affect to despise it. Mr Abram Ellsworth, of Port Ewen, Ulster County, N. Y., had realized this truth. His disease involved the whole of his thigh bone, and the suffering man looked forward, not without apparent reason, to death as his only deliverer. The family physicians refused to amputate the limb, asserting that the operation would kill the patient on the spot. Dr. *David* KENNEDY, of Rondout, N. Y., who was consulted, held a different opinion and amputated the limb. The Doctor then administered freely his great Blood Specific FAVORITE REMEDY to afford tone and strength to the system and prevent the return of the disease, and Mr. Ellsworth remains to this day in the bloom of health. This gentleman's disease was the offspring of foul blood, and Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY purified the blood and restored to him the power once more to enjoy life. Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the same cause? Try Favorite Remedy. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a bottle. Bear in mind the proprietor's name and address: Dr. *David* KENNEDY, Rondout, N. Y.

TO KEEP THE BLOOD PURE is the principal end of inventions and discoveries in medicine. To this object probably no one has contributed more signally than Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., in the production of a medicine which has become famous under the title of the "Favorite Remedy." It removes all *impurities* of the blood, regulates the disordered Liver and Kidneys, cures Constipation, Dyspepsia and all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females.

17—36—1y

Read this Carefully.

The following letter from a well-known Western lady explains itself and is worthy of careful reading:

"I wish to say to the sick and those that are feeble and weak from any cause whatever, that in all the vocabulary of medicines they will find the most virtue and the greatest benefit from Parker's Tonic. I have been an invalid for five or six years past, and given up to die by the most skillful physicians of Kansas and Colorado, but Parker's Tonic has kept me alive, and raised me up after everything else failed. I have organic heart disease, combined with great nervous debility, and have cold sinking spells with no pulse, and the only medicine that will bring on a reaction is Parker's Tonic. I have never known it to fail in curing a cold if taken in time, and it will relieve pain quicker than any remedy that I have tried. I send you this because I would like for others to know how much good it has done me. It is just as good for children. Try it and be convinced."—MRS. D. SCHULTZ, Louisville, Kansas. P. O, Box 92.

PARKER'S TONIC
[Prepared by Hiscox & Co., N. Y.]
Sold by all druggists in large bottles at One Dollar.
17 49 1m

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Composed of the Nerve giving Principles of the Ox-Brain and the Embryo of the Wheat and Oat.

This is a standard preparation with all physicians who treat mental or nervous disorders. The formula is on every label. Its chemical composition is superintended by a professor of Chemistry.

As it is identical in its composition with brain matter, it is rapidly absorbed, and quickly relieves the depression from intellectual efforts, fatigue, loss of memory, or mental irritability.

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To build up worn out nerves, to banish sleeplessness, neuralgia and sick headache. I have not had a severe headache since I began its use, it was my great trouble before.—*Dr. Gurgon.*
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To develop good teeth, glossy hair, clear skin, handsome nails in the young, so that they may be an inheritance in later years.—*Ed. School Journal.*
To enlarge the capabilities for enjoyment.—*National Journal of Education.*
To "make life a pleasure" "not a daily suffering." "I really urge you to put it to the test."—*Miss Emily Faithfol.*
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Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TAYLOR - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Several weddings will occur during the holiday week.

—Port Matilda is to have a telephone on or about the first of the year.

—Have you reserved your seat for the lecture on the Battle of Gettysburg on Friday evening? If not, you must do so at once.

—The sum of $17 was raised in the Presbyterian Sunday-school on Sunday afternoon, with which to purchase coal for the poor people of the town.

—The schools in the "Union Building" closed Tuesday for the usual two weeks Christmas holidays. They will begin again on Wednesday, the 6th of January.

—Cards of invitation are out for the marriage of Miss Jessie Morrow, recently of the Philipsburg Telephone Exchange, to Mr. James Shillingford. The happy event will occur on New Year's eve.

—Stormstown has a first-class store under the control of and owned by Mr. R. J. P. Gray. He has a very fine line of goods to select from just now, and the people up there should give him liberal patronage.

—Mr. R. A. Laird, the carpenter, assisted by Mr. George Gross, is repairing the trestle in the old Snow Shoe coal yard. Evidently, the manager, Mr. J. J. Foster, believes in keeping the property under his control in good condition.

—We understand that Mr. S. S. Grieb, who lives on the farm of Mr. Jacob K. Rider, at Gatesburg, will take possession of Foster's hotel at State College in the Spring. Mr. Grieb is a first class gentleman and in the capacity of "mine host" will be a decided success.

—Mr. and Mrs. John B. Way, of Buffalo Run, were made perfectly happy on Friday night last by the arrival of a little daughter in their household,—their first child. Mr. Way feels so important that he weighs a ton more than he used to, but then that's usually the way it affects folks.

—Dr. Thomas Tobin, of Stormstown is a young and rising member of the medical profession. He is as busy as any physician in this county and yet always finds time to say a pleasant word. It is unnecessary for us to add that the young Doctor will succeed.

—An inquisition taken at Buffalo Run on Monday, the 21st, to inquire into the insanity of E. B. Bush, find that he was insane at the time of the inquisition. The commission was appointed by the November court and consisted of J. M. Kline, Esq., Dr. J. L. Seibert and S. S. Lyon.

—"Dan Simpleton" sends us another valuable article about "Virginia." He did not intend to convey the impression in his first article that people residing there are *continuously* prostrated with malaria, but that most of the inhabitants have annual attacks of it. He desires to be strictly correct in all his statements.

—Mr. J. H. Reasner and family of Fillmore, met with a frightful and yet fortunate accident on Saturday morning when coming to town. The horse frightened and ran away, upsetting the vehicle and throwing them all out. They landed very near a pile of stones, but not one of them was hurt. The animal stopped after he had run only a short distance and they all got into the vehicle again and continued their trip to town.

—It would be difficult to find three gentlemen more square, honest and sensible than our townsman, Mr. Dania Rhoads and the two gentlemen who together manage his store in Loveville. There is the manager in chief, Mr. Senaca Smith, who is known in all parts of the county, and Mr. William Fink, a young man who makes an unusually excellent clerk. May they live long and be happy and their shadows never grow less.

—A change went into effect last Monday on the Bellefonte, Nittany and Lemont Railroad and its continuation to Montandon. The train which formerly left Bellefonte at 5:15 o'clock a. m. now leaves at 5.45, and the train which formerly arrived here at 10.30 a. m. now reaches Bellefonte at 9.25, in time to make connections both east and west over the Bald Eagle Valley Line. This is another improvement in the schedule and will have the effect of increasing travel on the road.

—Do not talk evil of others. If you hear a bad report concerning them do not circulate it. It will spread fast enough. Let us vie with each other in speaking good instead of evil. Some people are so supreme in their consciousness of right that they care not what others may say of them, but many do not seem to be so happily constituted. The voice of slander drives them desperate and renders them careless of their own conduct. Then our natural dispositions lead us to speak evil rather than good of others. For our own sakes let us cultivate the habit of speaking well lest the foul breath of slander turns against ourselves.

A Word to the Business Men and Christain People of Bellefonte!

DO WE NEED AND SHALL WE HAVE A Y. M. C. A. BUILDING?

I shall take it for granted that you are satisfied that Bellefonte needs such a Y M. C. A. as we now have, with its General Secretary, free reading rooms, circulating library and general accommodations for temperance and other union Christain work. I shall also take it for granted that in any way to curtail the work now being done by the Association and through its rooms would be a public calamity. If you do not admit this, I shall not undertake to convince you of it, but simply ask you *to convince yourselves* by spending one hour every evening for one week, between 7 and 10 o'clock in the Rooms.

Now, this much granted, have you any idea what it costs year by year to carry on that work? Let me give you a few items:

Rent of rooms, $250; light, $100; fuel, $75; General Secretary, $600; janitor's services, (say) $25; and other incidental items, such as printing, stationery, etc., at least $50; making a total of $1100. And this is without one cent for books, papers and periodicals, such as must be furnished to attract young men. With less than this amount the work cannot be done, and scarcely with it. To raise this sum has required hard work in the past, and becomes more difficult every year, and the time is very near at hand when one of two things must be done, viz: either (1st) to put the Association on a more permanent footing, or (2d) reduce the expenses by moving into smaller, less expensive and less attractive rooms, and doing without a General Secretary. The latter plan certainly is not to be thought of. How then can the former be accomplished? Only in one way—BY SECURING A BUILDING.

For $12,000 could be purchased and fitted up a good, substantial building, with reading rooms, and a large hall seating 500 to 1000 people, and a store room (to be rented) on first floor; parlors, conversation and committee rooms on second floor; and dormitories or rooms to be rented to young men on third floor; and a gymnasium on the rear of lot. The Association once owning this building, the gain would be as follows: Rent of rooms saved, $250; income from store room, $250; from rooms rented to young men, at least $100; from rent of hall for entertainments, $150; gymnasium fees from those not members, at least $50, making a total gain of $800. As against this there would be taxes to pay of (say) $100, and increased janitor services of (say) $100, leaving a net saving of $600. This, then, would only require $500 or $600 to be raised by subscription for annual support, and the Association would have a home of its own, and larger and more desirable quarters.

There is also another reason for such a building *just now*. Bellefonte needs a good public hall, and this hall should be under such control that it would be open for all entertainments of a refined and elevating character, but not to those of an immoral and degrading tendency. By building such a hall now in a good central location, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., the business men and church people will do more to save and elevate young men than by any other expenditure they can make. If such a hall is not built by them, it will be by some one else and placed under such control as to be a snare and pit-fall for the young men in our stores and business places.

So much for the need of a building. Can it be secured? It can, if the business men and Christian people of Bellefonte who have means in abundance do their part. Three of our prominent citizens have nobly and liberally pledged $1000 each for the enterprise; and the young men are ready to do their part The latter have secured eighteen $100 subscriptions, made up to a considerable extent of young men whose annual income is less than $800; and upwards of twenty $50 subscriptions from others If the business men and Christians not yet approached do half as well as those who have subscribed, the sum above named can be raised in one week. Shall we not make the effort, and close this year by completing this memorial of Mr. Moody's visit and labors in our midst. What better thank-offering can we make, or where can we put our gifts that they are likely to accomplish more permanent good not merely for ourselves but for the entire community around us for all time to come? Reader, are you ready to do your part? When called upon, will you do it?

A YOUNG MAN.

—We are glad to notice that Isaac Wolf, the Clearfield county farmer who was arraigned for murder because he shot a young man named Henry McGowan, who was trespassing on his premises for the purpose of stealing apples, has been acquitted after a very carefully conducted trial. Ex-Judge Jno. H. Orvis, one of his counsel, made an elaborate and forcible address in his behalf. The verdict was received with cheers.

—We extend our congratulations, in advance, to Mr Geo. White of the Bush House, who, this (Thursday) evening will enter the blissful state of matrimony, the happy lady being Miss Toot, of Sprucetown.

Religious Services on Sunday.

On Sunday morning, Rev. Charles T. Steck delivered a sermon from the text in Philippians 2nd chap, latter clause of 12th verse and the 13th verse, as follows:

"Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling:

For it is God which worketh in you both to will and to do of His good pleasure."

The sermon is highly praised by all. It involves a subject of great interes among all Christians and the reverend gentleman drew the distinctions between man's part and God's part in the work of salvation and a Christian life, in a manner which was at once easily understood and forcible.

The evening text was from St. John 14:18,—"I will not leave you comfortless; I will come to you."

On Sunday morning the Presbyterian congregation had the pleasure of listening to a sermon from the words of the first epistle of John 5:5, "Who is he that overcometh the world, but he that believeth that Jesus is the Son of God." In the evening the pastor's remarks were on the parable of "The Great Supper."

The congregation in the Episcopal church in the morning listened to remarks from a portion of St, Matthew 22:12, "Friend, how comest then in hither, not having a wedding garment?" The evening sermon was based on the words, "Elias must first come."

About forty young men attended the 4 o'clock meeting in the Y. M. C. A. hall.

Several members of the Association held an evening service in the Union church at Boiling Spring.

—The Sunday-school Institute for the Upper Half Moon valley Tuesday afternoon and evening completely filled the Centre Line Lutheran church at both sessions. The programme was carried out in all particulars, with the addition of a voluntary collection to defray some necessary expenses. Rev. C. T. Steck preached a short opening sermon, very appropriate for the occasion, taking for his text, "If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them,"—John 13:17. Rev. John Zeigler delivered a lively address, pointing out some of the mistakes common in Sunday-school work and earnestly exhorting all to a more consecrated fidelity. Annie Fisher read an essay on Gospel Temperance which was received with evident satisfaction and a copy requested for publication. The exercises of the scholars' hour, conducted by Rev. R. Crittenden formed one very profitable part of the Institute. The interest manifested on the part of the people of the valley was highly commendable, especially in the preparation of music for the occasion by a choir, consisting chiefly of young folks. The speakers from Bellefonte, returning home this morning, decided to express, through the DAILY NEWS, a word of gratitude for the delightful hospitality they enjoyed in the home of Mr. John Wilson and family.

A Great Church Fair.

A fair will begin next Saturday evening under the auspices of St. John's Roman Catholic church of this place. It will be held in the vacant room on the corner of Bishop and Allegheny streets, and promises to be the greatest event of its kind ever conducted in Bellefonte. The managers inform us that there will be exhibited a large variety of articles, especially those of a useful nature. Among them will be valuable household furniture of all descriptions,—chamber suits, parlor suits, rocking chairs, china sets, etc. There will also be smaller articles, such as sacks of flour and almost any of the necessities of the household, with a few fancy articles. These will be chanced off, and the winner of any one of them can obtain it at a very small outlay. The public should visit this fair. It will be conducted in a manner that will give perfect satisfaction to everybody.

It will continue for several days and evenings and the proceeds will be added to the building fund of the church. Thus the object is one which should enlist the aid and support of everybody.

—We have noticed floating the rounds of our exchanges, a telegram stating that a young girl named Laura A. Sweeny, living at Scotia, this county, met with vile treatment at the hands of Negro. It is such an item as should never find admission to a respectable journal, so we shall not give the story in detail, as the DAILY NEWS never publishes such occurrences. The circumstance that aggravates the objectionable nature of the publication in this instance is the very strong indication that the story is a base fabrication. Our reporter has made investigation and finds that no girl of the name given lives at Scotia. Therefore, it injures the good name of a very excellent section of this county and is another slander of the Negro race. Now, the question is, who, for the sake of sensation, would concoct such a story? We hope the nuisance will erase, as Bellefonte has no ambition to vie with Huntingdon in the number and character of the sensational telegrams which she sends out.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Joseph Fulger occurred on Sunday, Rev. J. F. Delong officiating.

Meeting of the Borough Legislators.

When the borough council met on Monday evening the President was not present; neither was the standing president pro tem., Mr. Munson, so Mr. L. L. Brown was made president for this occasion.

Mr. P. G. Meek made a speech to council on the subject of $40 tax for water motors for printing presses in general and the *Watchman* motor in particular, but council decided to postpone indefinitely the propriety of making such taxes any less for the years 1884 and '85.

Many names were appended to a petition for a boardwalk from Buffalo Run bridge south along the Thomas estate to the glass works and to connect with the Smith street boardwalk. This was referred to the Street committee with instructions to take the necessary measures to comply with the request.

Of the committees, the Nuisance committee submitted bill of John P. Harris for rent of hog pound, and the council decided to allow him for four months at $2 per month. The Water committee reported that the steam pump is being operated eight hours per day, and that much water is being wasted.

A Big Flit.

HOWARD, Dec. 22, '85.

MR. EDITOR: The undersigned had a "flit" last week—from the old M. E. parsonage into the convenient, commodious and comfortable new one.

Many—a jolly and large company took part in it, making the work light and cheerful. The sumptuous dinner provided by the ladies was an elegant feast, and the many good things left in the parsonage for the inmates were so many tongues telling of friendly intercourse and feeling existing between brethren, pastor and people.

We say thanks, friends, for the help given, the dinner feast, and good things handed in to begin house-keeping with in the new parsonage. May you be late getting among the angels, that the itenerants may for long years to come enjoy your kindly treatment.

Gratefully yours,

REV. O. HICKS AND WIFE.

Lines from Loveville.

December 21, 1885.

Mr. Roop and Mr Wilson, who are students at the State College, are spending two weeks' vacation at their homes in Loveville.

The Centre Line school became panic-stricken one week ago because of the stove falling over. Miss Wright, with much presence of mind, rolled it out of the door before harm was done

Bellefonte should be trembling, as the town will be shelled by school teachers about the 28th of the month

Loveville Literary Society will hold its meetings on Christmas evening. Beside the debate, which will be good, the literary performances for the evening, will be particularly attractive. It will be held in Music Hall in Loveville. The stage will be enlarged for the occasion. "CLAY."

Two Deaths.

On Monday the information of two deaths came to us. One was that of a young lady and the other an infant. The young lady was Miss Katie Caldwell, daughter of Mr. James Caldwell, who lives on Ridge Street, near Lamb, Miss Katie died at 7 o'clock Sunday evening, of consumption, of which she had been ill a long time. The funeral took place from the Roman Catholic church on Wednesday morning.

A 5-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lucas died on Sunday. The little one was buried on Tuesday morning. We regret to learn that Mrs. Lucas is also extremely ill.

—The Tow Hill ore mines have closed until next Spring and all hands will take a rest, reserving their energies for a lively campaign of work next Summer. Mr. James Pierpoint, the manager, would keep the works in operation all Winter if the ore could be handled with as much expedition and profit then as in Summer. He did continue operations during all of last Winter and the people who profited by the steady employment it gave highly appreciated his action. The store operated in connection with the mines is managed by Mr. Collins Rider, and he will go to his home in Gatesburg after closing out the stock.

—An event of much importance occurred on Wednesday morning, Dec. 16, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Griffin, of Stormstown. The entire household was aroused and people went from one room to another in a condition of great excitement. People talked in low tones, but all tried to talk at once, and between it all the cry of an infant could be heard once in awhile. Well, this all means that a baby boy arrived that morning and he is the more welcome, because all the previous arrivals in the Griffin household were daughters.

Mr. Geo. Markley, of Middletown, Pa., is a guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Jones. He is a very pleasant young gentleman, but he concluded he would have to depart this evening as his uncle William was doing his best to give him instruction in the art of tax collecting. Perhaps he will return for another visit next Summer.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. Morris Swartz, son of Dr. George Swartz, came home from school on Saturday evening.

Mr. Chas. Rhone, son of Dr. Rhone, is at home from College, to remain until after Christmas.

'Squire W. S. Williams, of Martha, looked in on us Wednesday, the 16th, while in Bellefonte.

Hon. Samuel Reynolds, of Lancaster, was the guest of his brother, Major Wm. Reynolds during Sunday.

Miss Ella Hale, of this place, has recently been the guest of her cousin, Mrs. John A. Mull, in Philipsburg.

Miss Annie Orvis, daughter of ex-Judge Orvis, has returned from school at Clifton Springs, New York State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Thomas have returned from Philadelphia and are occupying their elegant home on Allegheny street.

Mrs. Hayes, the accomplished wife of Dr. T. R. Hayes, returned on Monday from an extended visit in Philadelphia Huntingdon and other parts of the State.

Mrs. C. F. Montgomery departed on the morning train, Friday, to spend the Christmas holidays in Philadelphia. Her husband will join her in that city to-day

The Philipsburg *Ledger* records the presence in that place of Miss Mary Owen, of Bellefonte. She is the guest of Mrs. F. Foster.

Mr. C. G. McMillen, of the New Brockerhoff House, has been afflicted with a cold for three weeks past, and is just recovering sufficiently to attend to business again.

Rev. DeWitt Talmage and Rev. C. H. Fowler, D. D, two of the most eloquent and doctrinally correct divines in the country, passed through Altoona on Thursday.

Al. Haupt is now in York, Pa., in an assurance office, learning the business. He didn't tell us when he went away, which is the reason we failed to record it before this.

Miss Mary Meek, the accomplished daughter of Mr. P. Gray Meek, is at home to spend her school vacation. She has been attending a popular young ladies' school in Bordentown N. J.

Mr. Bernard Lauth, of Howard was in Bellefonte Tuesday. He visited the nail works that morning to inspect the work being done on his new and wonderful process of manufacturing steel plate.

Mr. Will Burnside, who is representing Fairbanks Scale Company, is at home to remain during the holidays. When he departs to again resume business operations for the firm he will locate at Pittsburg.

Mr. J. J. Foster of the old Snow Shoe coal yard, has received an order from a Bellefonte gentleman for five tons of coal to be distributed among the poor people of the borough. The moral of this is for some other Bellefonte gentleman to do likewise.

The venerable Mr. B. C. Lyon, of Linn street, who has been ill for several weeks, was taken to Philadelphia last Thursday for medical treatment. We hope he will be greatly benefited by the city physicians and may return soon entirely well.

Messrs. Samuel Homan, of Renovo, and his brother, James Homan, of Saxon, Bedford county, have been visiting relatives in this county during the past week. They are distantly related to George Bible and spent Monday night at his home, departing Tuesday morning.

Prof. J. O. Etters, Principal of the High School, on Friday afternoon, was presented with a handsome steel engraving, by his pupils, and Miss Reed, the assistant teacher, received a gift of an album. The friends of the last mentioned teacher may now send in their photographs.

Mr. Louis Doll and family, who went to Pittsburg a few days ago, have returned. We understand that Mr. Doll was not pleased with his experience in that city and will again go into business here. We are pleased to welcome him back, for as a master shoemaker he is par excellence.

At noon Friday we chanced to encounter Mr. W. E. Gray, who has been spending the fall months at hard work in the Albany Law School. He looks as well as usual, except that perhaps intense mental application shows its results in a trifle less avoirdupois. He will spend his Christmas vacation at home.

Mr. R. A. Kinsloe, of Bristol, a town in Tennessee so near the Virginia line that a step will take you into that State is in Bellefonte at present at the home of his father-in-law, Mr. James H. Rankin. He will remain until after the Christmas holidays. He is an experienced newspaper man and may perhaps conclude to locate in the North again.

Mrs. Reuben Valentine and her delightful daughter, Miss Carrie, departed last Tuesday morning to reside for a short time in the City of Brotherly Love. They expect during the Winter to visit Boston, New York, Baltimore and Washington. Miss Carrie will probably extend her tour through some of the Southern States, visiting Miss Morgan of Nashville, Tenn., (with whom she will return to her school duties at Patapsco after the Easter holidays). They will probably be absent about six months.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Grow, of Philadelphia, are in Lock Haven.

Mr. O. M. Sheetz has been appointed postmaster at Snow Shoe.

Miss Fannie Elmore, of Newberry, Lycoming county, arrived on Monday evening to spend the holidays with Bellefonte relatives.

Miss Lillie Aikens, daughter of Mr. J. A. Aikens, returned home on Tuesday evening from Birmingham, where she has been attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Jackson, of Berwick, Pa., are guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. W. F. Reeder, on Allegheny street.

Miss Grace Dunham, of Howard, is on the bills to lecture before the Potter county teachers' institute on the 26th inst. on "Utilizing Child Energy."

Mr. J. J. Cross, of Half Moon, finds occasion to visit Bellefonte quite frequently. He is a thoroughly well-informed gentleman and at all times converses instructively on any subject. He keeps his eyes open as he goes through the world and remembers what he sees.

The Board of Officers, N. G. P., Have a Business Meeting and Banquet.

The Board of Officers of Fifth Regiment, National Guard, arrived on 9.32 train on Tuesday and held a business meeting in the Armory Hall from 11 o'clock a. m. until 2 o'clock p. m. After the meeting was ended the officers met at the New Brockerhoff House and there partook of an elegant collation tendered them by Col. D. H. Hastings.

The officers who attended the meeting and who sat down to the elegant banquet are Quarter Master J. A. Rohrer, of Altoona; Captain Martin Bell, Jr., of Co C. Hollidaysburg; 1st Lieut. George B. Kephart and 2d Lieut. John H. West, of the same company; Captain Theodore Burchfield, of Co. D, Altoona; Captain A. C. Braughler, of Co. F., Indiana; Captain R. C. Elder, of Co. G., Lewistown; Captain A. T. Carswell, of Co. H., Johnstown, also his 1st Lieut. F. W. Coxe, and 2d Lieut. W. W. Cope; Captain E. F. Mickel, of Co. I., Bedford, 1st Lieut. D. C. Barns, of same company. Captain Mullen, of Company B, this place, was present, and also 1st Lieut. Geissinger and 2d Lieut. Reber. Col. D H. Hastings is president of the Board of Officers and Lieut. Geissinger is secretary. Adjutant of the Regiment Harry Hale graced the occasion with his fine presence.

The following menu shows what was before the assembled military men at the dinner:

Oysters on the Half Shell.

Mock Turtle Soup.

Roast Turkey, Stuffed with Chestnuts, Cranberry Sauce.
Roast Ribs of Beef,
Browned Potatoes.

Chicken Croquets with French Peas,

Celery,

Chicken Salad, Salmon Salad.

Mashed Potatoes,

Sugar Corn, Asparagus.

Mince Pie, Apple Pie,

Apricot Pudding.

Vanilla Ice Cream, Orange Water Ice,
Assorted Cake.

Oranges,

Raisins, Nuts,
Coffee, Tea.

—On Monday morning a man was found dying near Eldorado, in Logan township, Blair county. The man was nude and he is about 25 years of age. His clothes were afterwards found. They are a gray cotton under-shirt, new check over jacket, balmoral shoes, with tips, nearly new; dark blue corkscrew vest, black diagonal pants, and black cassimer coat. He is unknown and will be buried in the Blair county burial ground this afternoon, if not identified before that time.

—The indications are that there will be a very large attendance at the entertainment to be given on Friday and Saturday evenings in Humes' Hall. Many persons from a distance have already signified their intention to attend. Remember that the lecture and views will be very fine and that the proceeds will be for the benefit of Gregg Post.

—We learn that Rev. M. K. Foster has been appointed Presiding Elder of the Juniata district, instead of Rev. J. H. McMurray, deceased.

—Many good resolutions are being made to be put into effect the beginning of 1886.

—The moon was full on Monday night and was glorious in its beauty.

MARRIED.

CHANEY—BIDDLE.—In Milesburg, December 17, 1885, by Rev. G. B. Apue, Mr Herbert Chaney, of Port Matilda, and Miss Irene Biddle, of Buffalo Run.

HOLT—KELLY.—On the 24th of Sept. A. D 1885, at Snow Shoe Intersection; by the Rev. J. Zeigler, Augustus Holt to Martha Kelly, both of Snow Shoe, Centre Co., Pa.

LUCAS—SPOTTS.—By the Rev. J. Zeigler, at residence of Wm. Spotts, in Union Township, on the 17th of Nov. A. D 1885, John A. Lucas to Adda Spotts, both of Centre Co., Pa.

BELL—CRAMER.—By the Rev. J. Zeigler, at Snow Shoe Intersection, on the 9th of Dec, A. D 1885, Harry E. Bell, of Lewistown, Pa., to Minnie Cramer of Central City and formerly of New York.

PETERS—SPOTTS.—By the Rev. J. Zeigler, at residence of Wm. Spotts, in Union Township, on the 10th of Dec, A. D. 1885; Alfred L. Peters, of Unionville, to Emma Spotts, of Union Township, both of Centre Co.

RINE—SMOYER.—On the 10th of Dec., A. D. 1885, at the residence of Wm Smoyer, in Boggs Township, by the Rev. J. Zeigler; Charles R. Rine, to Dora M. Smoyer, both of Bellefonte, Centre Co.